inpartially. Indeed, he confessed as a dificulty to his understanding aw a line distinction between honesty and strict inpartiality, and he hoped that he had succeeded in blending them togeth-er, and that a najority of those with whom he had the honr to act for six successive Parliaments, would do him that justice. Having said so much, he would say, that if it should be the pleasure of the House to elect his hon. friend the member for Staffordshire, whatever assistance his sixteen

HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

London, February 5.

This day, at 2 o'clock, His Majesty delivered to both Houses of Parliament the following Speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The period being now arrived at which the business of Parliament is smally resumed, I have called you together for the discharge of the important duties with which you are entrusted. Never, at any time, did subjects of greater interest and magnitude call for your attention.

"I have still to lament the continuance of the eivil war in Portugal, which has for some months existed between the Princes of the house of Braganza. From the commencement of this contest, I have abstained from all interference, except such as was required for the protection of British subjects resident in Portugal; but you may be assured that I shall not fail to avail myself of any opportunity that may be afforded me to assist in restoring peace to a country with which the interests of my dominions are so intimately connected.

"I have also to regret that my carnest endeavours to effect a definite arrangement between Holland and Belgium, have hitherto been unsuccessful. I found myself at length compelled, in conjunction with the King of the French, to take measures for the execution of the treaty of the 15th Nov. 1831. The capture of the cindel of Antwerphas in part accomplished that object, but the Dutch Government still refusing to evacuate the rest of the territories assigned to Belgium by that treaty, the embargo which I had directed to be imposed on the Dutch commerce has been continued. Negotiatious are again commenced, and you may rely on their being conducted on my part as they have aniformly been, with the single view of ensuring to Holland and Belgium a separate existence, on principles of mutual security and independence.

"The good faith and honour with which the French Government has acted in these transactions, and the assurances which I continue to receive from the Chief Powers of Europe of their friendly disposition, give me confidence in the success of my e

fore you.
"The approaching termination of the Charters of the Bank of England and of the East ters of the Bank of England and of the East India Company, will require a revision of these establishments, and I rely on your wisdom for making such provisions for the important interests connected with them, as may appear from experience, and full consideration, to be been calculated to secure public credit, to improve and extend one segment of and to promote the greener prosperity and power of

improve and extend our connected, and to promote the general prosperity and power of the British Empire.

"Your attention will also be directed to the state of the Church, more particularly as regards its temporalities and the maintenance of the Clergy. The complaints which have arisen from the collection of Titles appear to require a change of system, which without diminishing the means of maintaining the established Clergy in respectability and usefulness, may prevent the coll sion of interests, and the may prevent the collision of interests, and the consequent derangement and dissatisfaction which have too frequently prevailed between the Ministers of the Church and their parishioners. It may also be necessary for you to consider what remedies may be applied for the correction of acknowledged abuses, and whether the Revenues of the Church may not admit of a more equitable and judicious distribution

*In your deliberations on these important press upon you the duty of carefully attending to the security of the Church Established by Law in these realms, and to the true interests of religion. " In relation to Ireland, with a view of re-

moving the causes of complaint which had been so generally felt, and which had been attended with such unfortunate consequen-ces, an act was passed during the late Session ces, an act was passed during the late Session of Parhament for carrying into effect a general composition for Tithes. To complete that salutary work, I recommend to you, in conjunction with such other amendments of the law as may be found applicable to that part of my dominions, the adoption of a measure by which, upon the principle of a just commutation, the possessors of land may be enabled to free themselves from theburthen of an annual payment.

enabled to free themselves from theburthen of an annual payment.

"To the further reforms that may be necessary, you will probably find that, although the Established Church of Ireland is by law permanently united with that of England, the peculiarities of their respective circumstances will require a separate consideration. There are other subjects hardly less important to the general peace and welfare of Ireland, affecting the administration of justice, and the local taxation of that country, to which your attention will also be required.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons," I have directed the estimates for the service of the year to be laid before you. They will be framed with the most anxious attention to all useful economy. Notwithstanding the large reduction in the estimates of the last year, I am happy to inform you that all the extraordinary services which the exigencies of the times required, have been amply provided for. The state of the Revenue, as compared with the public expenditure, has hitherto fully realised the expectations that were formed at the close of the last session.

"My Lords and Gentlemen."

"In this part of the United Kingdom, with very

On the 21st February, Lord Shattesbury, in the House of Lords, brought up the report on the bill, for the suppressing of disturbances in Ireland (contained in another column of this paper) and the same, with its amendments, after some desultory contended by Earl Grey for the prevention of sing
The House of Lords, brought up the record of the Ministers of Chares X., who signed the ordonnance of the majestrates may apprehend and commit to prison any person within such proclaimed district, who may be in the damages caused to the city of Paris during the revolution.

The reading of the answer elicited loud of his or her dwelling or place of abode, between sun-set and sun-rise, and the persons so committed shall be tried by a Court Martial.

The Legislative Union between Great Britation and Ireland; and you may be assured to Cumberland-house, one of the posts because of death was prescribed.

18. That the magistrates may apprehend and commit to prison any person within such prison any person within that in repressing all acts of insubordination, to Cumberland-house, one of the posts because the Legislative Union between Great Britation and Ireland; and you may be assured to Slave Lake, and at the proper season to Slave Lake, and at the proper season of his or her dwelling or place of abode, between sun-set and sun-rise, and the persons of the posts because the district of the Legislative Union between Great Britation and Ireland; and you may be assured to Slave Lake, and at the proper season to Slave Lake, and at the proper season to Slave Lake, and at the proper season of the posts because the discoveries and committed shall be tried by a Court Martial Record and some and Ireland; and you may be assured to Slave Lake, and at the proper season to Slave Lake, and the proper season to Slave Lake, and at the proper seaso

tates were bought, and private labourers paid, from the public purse, by the facilites imparted to the secret and irresponsible Divans of the Grand Jurymen. By this bill they are no longer allowed to discuss and dispose of nearly a million annually in secret They are as follows, viz., that public works as the by fair tender, and by public contract—that the rate-payers assessed for these works shall have a share in the pre-land." This bill, with which the ministry them

of an union, indeed, between the countries, person prosecute after presuming to attempt to outlaw the ment forthwith. inhabitants of one great portion of the em-

Liverpool, 21st Feby.

STATE OF IRELAND.

The cup of bitterness that has been long preparing for this ill-fated region, seems conclave. The accessary provisions of the Bills are equally deserving of approval.—
They are as follows, viz, that public works a bill hat taken by far tender, and by public.

They are as follows, viz, that public works a bill into the House of Lords "for the conclusion of local disturthese works shall have a share in the preparatory public discussions respecting them—the special sessions, like the English, shall negative their presentment to the Grand Jury, if obnoxious or objectionable; of and the undertaking of the public works shall be checked by the necessity having a competent surveyor to warrant their commencement, and superintend their progress. It also provides that the county cess shall be levied, not as heretofore on the tenant, but on the landlord, which will have the effect to redress speculative improvement in erecting public works.

The resolutions that he are to force the county of the cou

The resolutions that had been introduced by Lord Althorp, for regulating the sittings of the House of Commons were taken up on the 20th, and were debated by many of the members. The first division toolegate for the resolution. The first division toolegate for the resolutions and the transactions of private business. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 133 to 14. Another resolution was for reducing the number necessary to constitute a quorum from forty to twenty. This leave very little chance of evading it. That

that there is now prevalent, in certain parts of Ireland, a dangerous conspiracy against the rights of property, and the administration of the laws, thereby rendering the laws of towns or cities, as on magistrates of counties at large.

30. Similar powers conferred on magistrates of counties at large.

31. Limits to three months the prosecutors and of counties at large.

4. That the Lord Lieutenant, with the

20. Makes it penal to have the possession of any arms, ammunition, pike, pike head, spear, dirk, or other offensive weapon, unless such arms, &c. were concealed HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE WEST INn their house without their privity or knowledge.

21. The selling or distribution of any se-ditious paper or handbill, is made punisha-ble by a Court Martial, by imprisonment

27. Provides that it shall be held to be a good return to any writ of Habeas Corpus, sued out within three months after his arrest, that the prisoner is detained by virtue of this act, and on such return it shall not

BY THE PACKET SHIP RHONE GREAT BRITAIN.

[Our readers will observe that the Speech is silent on West India Slavery, from which we lend on West India Slavery, from which we can be sailed on the 15th February, by Lord Palmerston and Prince Talleyrand.

A formal complaint against Baron Von think fit, for the cognizance, trial and punshiment of all such offences committed with the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is in the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the disturbed districts; with a proviso as to the House on Friday is the discussion, an amendment, which had been proposed by Mr. O'Connell, the object of which was to test the question of the West Park and the House on Friday is the discussion, an amendment, which had been proposed by Mr. O'Connell, the object of which was to test the question of the West Park and Park

ring the revolution.

mendments that had been inserted was more deby Earl Grey for the prevention of singnals by bonfires, &c.

Mr. Stanley introduced a bill into the House of Commons on the 16th, on the subject of Grand Juries, which was approved on all sides of the House—and some parts of it even by Mr. O'Connell himself. Its object is to correct an evil of no ordinary magnitude, for it was stated to be a fact that expending from the public purse, by the facilites

The reading of the answer elicited loud becommitted shall be tried by a Court Martial.

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The reading of the answer elicited loud becommended to the expending the most of the pursued in the undertaking, which ment any time from one hour after sun-set to sun-rise, and the persons the dequer rose, and stated that he wished to any time from one hour after sun-set to discuss particularly the grievance of the Sun-rise, to demand admission, and on refusial.

The reading of the answer elicited loud becommended to be a sun-rise, and the persons the devers.

On the 12th, the Chancellor of the Explained the whole of the sun-rise, to the devers.

On the 12th, the Chancellor of the Explained the whole of the sun-rise, to the devers.

On the 12th, the Chancellor of the Explained the whole of the sun-rise, to deduce any time from one hour afte ELECTION INCIDENT .-- MR. MACAULEY

We copy the following article from the London Globe of January 29. The West India interest were thrown into considerable alarm yesterday by a report that it was the intention of Ministers to in-

for a term not exceeding twelve months.

22. Injury or intimidation of a juror, witness or prosecutor, either in his person or property, punishable by transportation for not less than seven, nor more than fourteen years, or conviction by a Court Martial.

23. Renders all proceedings done under this act uncontrollable by "any Court of the lived Viragles having surjectives and the toffice of the Livid Viragles having surjectives."

15. A Renders all proceedings done under this act uncontrollable by "any Court of the lived Viragles having surjectives."

16. Consideration alternately by a report. Macauley, on this, rose from his seat, and demanded,—"Who calls for that? Let me the demanded,—"Who calls for th

tween sunset and sunrise, on pain of being for reducing the number necessary to constitute a quorum from forty to twenty. This sunset and sunrise, on pain of being for reducing the number necessary to constitute a quorum from forty to twenty. This sunset likewise adopted, and the regulations was likewise adopted, and the regulations were to go into operation on the succeeding Wednesday.

IRELAND.

IRELAND.

Great agitation was manifested at Dublin on the 20th, in consequence of the Suppression Bill. The Trades and the Volunteers had suspended their political operations to deliberate on their personal securitions to deliberate on their personal securitions to deliberate on their personal securities.

The presmalle commences by averring the laws of the Norman theorem had suspended their political operation on the laws, thereby rendering the laws of counters and sunrise, on pain of being and sunrise, on pain of being method their personal securities, that the prisoner is detained by virtue of the satisfact on such return it shall not sent and on such return it shall not to the necessary to bring up the body.

Sir Alexander Grant, who headed to turning this assembly to such a purpose.

Sir Alexander of the deputation, inquired of the noble Prespite the deputation, inquired of the noble Prespite the deputation, inquired of the noble Prespite to turning this assembly to such a purpose.

Sir Alexander Grant, who headed their of the advances of which and on such return it shall not to the advance of the noble Prespite the deputation, inquired of the noble Prespite to turning this assembly to such a purpose.

Sir Alexander Grant, who headed the deputation, inquired of the noble Prespite the deputa cial circumstances, would be allowed.

sorts.

34. Authorizes the Lord Lieutenant, by a new Proclamation to revoke a former one, as to the whole or any part of a district.

35. Reserves to the Crown the right as heretofore of punishing open enemies or traitors by Martial Law.

36. Provides in blank for the duration of will be against a superposed by the announcement that his Majesty's ministers have made slavery a cabinet question; report adds that slavery will be abolished with the assurance of the compensation will be given. This announcement has will be given. This announcement has possed by ministers. occasioned great agitation, and most of the West India planters have withdrawn their

the further reforms that may be occurred, the ladd of the presentation of the pressority and the presentation of the presentation of the presentat

is abould be the pleasure of the House to elect his hon. friend the member for Staf- fordahire, whatever assistance his sixteen of whether the pleasure of the house to elect his hon. friend the member for Staf- fordahire, whatever assistance his sixteen of great experience could afford would will adverse the pleasure of the House had only to say, as he had done before, that he would exert his best endeavors to descharge his and thouse to the sound of the sound and the world exert his best endeavors to descharge his and thouse to the country—and they would permit him to say, as housed man, (Hazr, harr, and criess was not boost man, (Hazr, harr, and cries was not boost man, (Hazr, harr, and crie

The Leeds Mercury furnishes the follow-

ing notice. At a late meeting of the Leeds electors, the Chairman having invited ques-tions, a person was heard to say,—"An elector wishes to know the religious creed of Messrs. Marshall and Macauley?"—Mr. Macauley, on this, rose from his this act uncontrollable by "any Court of the United Kingdom having jurisdiction civil or crimmal"—providing that the military persons charged with the execution of this act shall be responsible therefore to Courts Martial and may be tried thereby according to the rules and articles of war.

24. Authorizes the public officers to detain offenders in any part of Ireland, and the Lord Lieutenant by warrant to change the persons having such officers to the copies of such warrants to the clerk of the Crown in Dublin.

25. Folks, awaring under this act is perjury and punishable as such.

27. Provides for the transmission of slavery—that emancipation the planters of these rumours, a deptitude to come the master, and local preacher among the Methodists, did not appear inclined to come to the forward, and sat laughing in his place, untation of gentlemen connected with the forward, and sat laughing in his place, untation of gentlemen connected with the forward, and sat laughing in his place, untation of the noble Earl at the Treasury yesterday afternoon. They require the lougest appearance became the was true that it was the just was true that it was the just was follows:—I have louged appearance of the methodists, did not appear inclined to come forward, and sat laughing in his place, untation of gentlemen connected with the forward, and sat laughing in his place, untation of gentlemen connected with the forward, and sat laughing in his place, untation of the intended to the was transmission of the untation of the number of the number of the number of the intended to be informed whether it was the just was stand upon a bench, when he was greated with the lougest appreasance became the was treated to be informed whether it was the just he lougest appreasance became the domain of the intended to the treatment of the meaning having a stand upon a bench, when he was greated with the lougest appreasance became the head of the intended to the treatment of the lough and purpose would, on an early day, be submitted to the consid theological discussion. I will not be a party ty. A great general meeting was to take place the next hey. A run has been reacted to the notion of the laws, thereby rendering the laws now in force inadequate to preserve the place the next hey. A run has been reacted to the notion of the laws, thereby rendering the laws now in force inadequate to preserve the place the next hey. A run has been reacted to the notion of the laws, thereby rendering the laws now in force inadequate to preserve the place the next hey. A run has been reacted to the notion of the laws, thereby rendering the laws now in force inadequate to preserve the place the next hey. A run has been reacted to the notion of the laws, thereby rendering the laws now in force inadequate to preserve the place the next hey. A run has been reacted to the notion of the laws, thereby rendering the laws now in force inadequate to preserve the place the next hey. A run has been received the notion of the laws, thereby rendering the laws now in force inadequate to preserve the place the next hey. A run has been reacted into in an Assembly and the precision of counties.

32. Provides that where a defendant is necessary to the probable consequences which might ensure in the colonic of a prosecution of the sentiments which his Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which his Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which his Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which his Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which his Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which this Majesty would committee the notion of continuents at large.

14, Albemarle-street, London, Saturday. I proposed to may self-each of region in the precision of the sentiments which his Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which this Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which this Majesty would committee the notion of the sentiments which there are not not the probable consequences where the counties and the probable consequences where the countie

The following curious anecdote is from

The following curious anecdots is sugars from sale, to await the issue of this great event.

[The West India deputation had a conference with Lord Goderich on the 2d ult.]

MISCELLANY.

The following curious anecdots is sugar from the previous to the first public performance of the Opera, of which Winter's Grand Earthquake Chorus forms a principal part, Winter, Michael Kelly, and several of the mutual friends of both particular than the property of the conference with Lord Goderich on the 2d ult.]

The following of the family of seats in the Refo Howick (1), his I resents one the d Northumberland; Colonel Sir H. Gr combe; his nepl Bart. (3), sits for rough of Devenpo Cracker Bulteel for the Southern another son-in-law late of the Treasur bers for the city of in-law, the hon. (sits for the new l Mr. Charles Woo (the sixth) son-in new borough; Mr Sir Francis Baring Premier, is one of chester; and Lord

has succeeded in the representati A report is in ci intends to make a Commons for the r per annum settled 000.

> THE I Kingston, Wed

We this week English dates to nineteen days lat contained. The rial Parliament ar such as relate to been compelled to in order to suppre nation which has happy country. visions of which a paper, will have a any real abuses w are afflicted with We publish the place in the reform

lection of a Speak Мя. Совветт, і his maiden speed Speaker of the r mons, Ministers h sure of a respectal Press: but the choi one. Mr. Sutton law be what it may farthing of his Per as Speaker. We o thorough-paced ra disinterestedness. HIS MAJESTY' the reformed Parli this day's paper.

jects of importance must render the Se In the course of of Ireland, MR. His Majesty's S bloody speech," on SEL rose and mov the Hon. Member

MR. O'CONNEI declared by the Sp I do not persevere opportunity again will use the gentle withdraw the exp not a brutal and bl Lord J. RUSSEL any word used by but I object to the terms to a Speech Mr. O'CONNEL from which I do not the rules of the Ho

Lord. If I am wro feel myself bound have understood to grounds the Speech of the Speaker shall if the Speech is to the King, my lips am right, if the Spethe Speech of the M l have used are not The Speakers—man has applied to have understood th man has applied to stitutional grounds sidered that of the l isters, my opinion i

sponsible for it. T is, therefore, right: but I put to himsel which is required for edings in the He when such words ar HANNAH MOOR ruary was supposed

had partially recove tion at the latest dat Among the death glish papers, we ALDERMAN WAIT bers for the city of ble EARL FITZWI

the celebrated dr O'KEEFE, aged 86 SIR CHARLES R His Majesty's A States, arrived at I ult., in the ship Ros and his party arrive the Polar Sea in sea

The Legislature York is daily receiv gainst the Law to al debt. One of thos "the principal oppo are pettifoggers, la who in many cases rant and unwary to a repeal of the act."

THE CHOLERA ! na, and created grea of whites attacked in and scarcely a case could not be traced

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