

(From the Devonport & Plymouth Chronicle, August 1.)

DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

We regret to read the following account of disturbances in *Barcelona*; we hope *Espartero*, on whose moderation at this juncture so much depends, will act as becomes the citizen of a free state, whose sword has contributed to its salvation, by driving out of its territory its foes and the foes of freedom:

(From the *Moniteur Parisien*.)

Paris. The Government has received from *Perpignan*, telegraphic despatches of the 21st and 22d, which give the following news from *Barcelona*:

The 18th. *Espartero*, after endeavouring in vain to compel the *Queen* to revoke her sanction already given to the bill on the *Municipal Law*, announced his intention of quitting the city.

Van Helin sent for, arrived at *Barcelona* at the same time as *Ayerbe* and *Carbo*, whose divisions were cantoned in the neighbourhood.

In the evening a sanguinary conflict took place, and the military force not being under the authority of ministers, could not quell the disturbance.

Espartero returned to the palace, and obtained the revocation of the sanction given to the bill, and the formation of a new ministry. He re-armed the battalions called the *Blouse*, and it is said that he named as president of the new ministry, *Onis* or *Campuzano*.

Barcelona is in the greatest excitement. The *Queen Regent* is incensed. *M. Perez de Castro*, *Gen. Cleonard*, and others of the old Cabinet, took refuge on board the *French brig Meleagre*. They arrived at *Port Vendres* on the 22d.

Our Ambassador, the *Count de la Redorte*, who left on the 21st, received this sad news at sea. Government forwarded to him today such instructions as are rendered necessary by this change of circumstances.

The High Sheriff of *Cork* have invite! *Mr. G. Standish Barry*, *M. P.*, to act as foreman of the grand jury for that county at the approaching assizes. The honorable member will be the first Roman Catholic who has filled that office in the county of *Cork* since the Reformation.

Distress prevails to a melancholy extent throughout the *Queen's County*. Many of the poor people are endeavouring to subsist on weeds.

(From the *Times*.)

JAMAICA.

Amongst the various important measures adopted by the Assembly of *Jamaica*, and which, in the language of the Governor, "eminently manifested their approved loyalty to the *Queen*, and their earnest desire to meet the views of

Her Majesty's confidential advisers," we refer with the greatest satisfaction to the further means they have afforded for extending religious instruction. The annual average expenditure which is solely defrayed by *Jamaica* for its church and school establishments, exclusively of parochial grants, amounts to upwards of £53,000. In the session which has just closed, the act to provide for the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Bishop having been brought under their consideration, the Assembly availed themselves of that occasion to increase the number of the Clergy of the Established Church, and they accordingly made provision for 21 additional Curates; the Assembly have also, both with the view of placing the curates already in the island on a more respectable footing, and of facilitating the endeavours of the Bishop of *Jamaica* to enlarge the clerical establishment, increased their stipend from £500 to £650 per annum. The Assembly deeply impressed with the paramount importance of providing for the religious education of the lower orders, have also granted £500 to each parish to aid them in erecting additional places of worship, independent of three grants to the Church Missionary Society and grants to the members of the Scotch church, the Roman Catholics, and the Wesleyans. The total amount of the additional expenditure which the Assembly has incurred in these particulars exceeds £29,000; thus making the annual expenditure defrayed by the colony for religious instruction, £80,000.

The Society are about to remove from their present Chambers; and it is requested, that after the first August, all communications may be addressed to No. 79, *Pall Mall*, where the business will in future be conducted.—*Ecclesiastical Gazette*.

The *Morning Herald* overland India mail was seized at *Boulogne* on Thursday evening, by the authorities there. Under what pretence, or at whose suggestion this most extraordinary seizure was made we are at present in profound ignorance: but it is a matter which must be thoroughly investigated; and we are glad to find by a letter, that *Mr. Waghorn* has already had an interview on the subject with *Lord Palmerston* and *M. Guizot*, the French Ambassador at the English Court, and that instant measures have been ordered under their auspices for an investigation of this extraordinary interference on the part of the douaniers of *Boulogne*.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1840.

JOHN VALENTINE NUGENT has again evinced his unconquerable spite against the Natives of this country, by refusing their Society the occasional use of the Orphan Asylum in which to hold their meetings! Infamous as this proceeding is we have reason to fear that measures yet more insulting and insufferable are in contemplation by him. We question whether he will terminate his foolish, ungrateful and unnatural career till he has turned the hearts of the fathers against the children and excluded every "copper coloured" Native from the altars of his Church.

The following gives the composition of the Chapel Cove (Conception Bay) Limestone, as recently examined by an eminent London Chymist: the result having been transmitted through *J. Forshall*, Esq. of the British Museum to *Mr. W. C. St. John* of this Town, who has favoured us with a copy of it for publication.

Composition of 100 grains of the Limestone received from *Mr. Konig* [keeper of the Mineralogy B. M.]

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|-----------------------------|-----|
| Carbonate of Lime | 66 |
| Alumina | 7 |
| Silica | 22 |
| Oxide of Iron | 5 |
| | 100 |

(Signed) **A. GARDEN.**

Oxford Street.
April 15, 1840.

For several nights past the report of the 9 o'clock gun, fired at Signal Hill St. John's, has been distinctly heard in this Town; the distance as deduced from a series of observations upon the flash, being 32 miles.

A case of murder under extraordinary circumstances occurred on board *H. M. S. Cleopatra* on Saturday last. So far as the facts have come to our knowledge, they are briefly these:—One of the seamen, labouring no doubt under strong excitement, repaired in the course of the evening to the quarter deck, and accosting the third lieutenant, asked who was the officer then in charge, to which the lieutenant replied "I am;" upon which the seaman struck the lieutenant in the face. The latter remonstrated upon the insubordination of the act, and ordered the serjeant of marines to take him into custody, and whilst in the act of complying with the order, the man plunged a knife into the body of the serjeant, who lingered until yesterday morning, when he sunk under the injury inflicted. No Coroner's inquest has yet been held upon the deceased, and we understand that the interference of the civil authorities is not considered necessary. The seaman, it is stated, is to be tried by court-martial.—*Ledger, August 25.*

**BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY,
(SUNDAY) AUGUST 23.**

"After the ordinary business of the day had been gone through, the Secretary, by order of the President, the Hon. P. Morris, (to whom, although we are no panegyrist of his, we must give him the credit of evincing a kindly feeling towards the Natives on this occasion), read a communication from the Secretary of the Newfoundland Native Society, requesting the occasional use of the Orphan Asylum for that body to hold their meetings in. *Mr. P. MULLOWNEY*, who has resided in this country for upwards of twenty-five years, and has filled various offices in that Society, proposed that the request of the Natives be granted, and zealously advocated their claim. He said that if the Irish Society was what it professed to be, a benevolent society, it would not, it could not, refuse the request of the Natives' Society, and that it should be borne in mind that the Natives, the Scotch, and the English contributed more annually to the support of that establishment than did the members of the Irish Society.—He reminded them that £100 was granted annually from the revenue of Newfoundland for its support, and the account of the Chairman of the Orphan Asylum would show that he collected from £60 to £80 annually, none of which came out of the pockets of Irishmen or members of the Irish Society. Look, said *Mr. MULLOWNEY*, to the money raised every year by the ball; and asked, was it not Native beauty that adorned their room, and made these balls productive. He was sure that every one present that studied the interest of the Benevolent Irish Society, would vote for the measure he proposed.

"*Mr. PATRICK POWER* seconded the proposition.

"*Mr. PATRICK DOYLE*, the Vice-President, concurred in the sentiments uttered by *Mr. MULLOWNEY*, and warmly supported the claim of the Natives. He said

the Orphan Asylum was given to the Mechanics' Society and to the Fishermen's Association, as well as for other public purposes, and he saw no reason why the Natives should be refused—he was a native himself, and for many years an officer in the Benevolent Irish Society. He concluded by hoping that the Society would not be so unwise as to refuse the Natives.

"Then rose *Mr. NUGENT*, the celebrated *VALENTINE*, to oppose the measure.—Of course the Natives could expect nothing else from him. In the most fulsome and ridiculously sophisticated harangue that ever was heard, he said that Irishmen were not Irishmen, Englishmen, were not Englishmen, Scotchmen were not Scotchmen, and that Natives were not Natives, and such other frothy incoherencies, just calculated to gull the ignorant, bigotted faction that follows him.

"The terms of the request of the Natives not exactly pointing but when and how often they may want the use of the Orphan Asylum. He, *NUGENT*, in his own slang, "relied upon it" that it could not be complied with.

"This being the only objection that could with any degree of reason be urged against the granting of the room, *Mr. KOUGH* availed himself of the occasion to remove that barrier. He proposed as an amendment to *Mr. MULLOWNEY*'s proposition—

"That the use of the lower room of the Orphan Asylum be given to the Natives' Society until such time as they would otherwise be provided for—without prejudice to the meetings of the Benevolent Irish Society. During *Mr. KOUGH*'s address he pointed out the danger and injury that the Society would be likely to suffer from the refusal of so reasonable a request as that of the Natives, and held up in high relief the sophistry of *NUGENT*, and said that it afforded him a great consolation that though a majority of the Irish Society may refuse the Natives the use of the room, that he, *NUGENT*, could not drive them into their native woods.

"*NUGENT* felt that this was a home thrust, and got up to reply, but was called to order repeatedly by the President, and would have insisted on speaking out of order, but for his being put down by a cry from the officers and the orderly part of the Society, of "Order, order; Chair, chair."

"The amendment was put to the meeting, and although no argument could be shewn against it, it was lost. The original motion was also put, and met, of course, with the same fate.

"*Mr. HOGAN*, Chairman of the Orphan Asylum, and *Mr. MULLOWNEY*, Chairman of the Committee of Charity, disgusted at the factious disposition manifested by a party actuated by political intrigues, resigned their offices, and quitted a Society that they could no longer with any regard to their own characters be associated with."—*From a Correspondent of the Public Ledger, August 25.*

(From the *Public Ledger*, Sept. 1.)

The "NATIVES SOCIETY," got up two or three months ago, seems to have had peculiar difficulty in securing a place of meeting—the only two buildings in this town, eligible for such a purpose having been refused them, from one cause or another. As respects the Orphan Asylum School the following correspondence is entitled to some notice.

St. John's, August 28, 1840.

At a Meeting of the Committee of the *Natives Society* it was unanimously resolved that the following correspondence which took place between them and the President of the *Irish Society*, relative to the application on their part, for the use of the Orphan Asylum, be published:—

St. John's, August 7, 1840.

Sir,—I am directed by the committee of the *Natives Society*, to request the use of the Orphan Asylum Room for the purpose of holding therein their Quarterly, Special, and Annual meetings.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN RYAN, jun.
Secretary *N.N.S.*

To the Hon. **PATRICK MORRIS,**
President *B.I. Society,*

St. John's, August 10, 1840.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, requesting, on the part of the *Natives Society*, the use of the Orphan Asylum Room, for the purpose of holding therein their Quarterly, Special, and Annual Meetings; and in reply beg to state that I laid your letter before a special meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society, when it was resolved that your application should be submitted to the consideration of a