

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the ship *Orpheus* at New York, from Liverpool, London papers have been received to the 15th, and Liverpool, to 16th September.

The corporation reform bill has passed as amended in the House of Lords, the Commons having acceded to them at the recommendation of Lord John Russell.

The Irish title bill was read a third time and passed by the House of Lords. The royal assent was given to both bills, by commission on the 9th September.

KING'S SPEECH.

At the Prerogative of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

I find with great satisfaction, that the state of public business enables me to relieve you from further attendance, and from the pressure of those duties which you have performed with so much zeal and assiduity.

I receive from all Foreign powers satisfactory assurances of their desire to maintain with me the most friendly understanding, and I look forward with confidence to the preservation of the general peace, which has been, and will be, the object of my constant solicitude. I lament that the civil contest in the Northern Provinces of Spain has not yet been brought to a termination; but, take a deep interest in the welfare of the Spanish Monarchy, I shall continue to direct to that quarter my most anxious attention, in concert with the Three Powers with whom I concluded the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance; and I have, in furtherance of the objects of that Treaty, exercised the power vested in me by the Legislature, and have granted to my subjects permission to engage in the service of the Queen of Spain.

I have concluded with Denmark, Sardinia, and Sweden fresh Conventions, calculated to prevent the traffic in African Slaves; I hope soon to receive the ratification of a similar treaty which has been signed with Spain.

I am engaged in negotiations with other powers in Europe and South America for the same purpose, and I trust that the long united efforts of all civilized nations will suppress and extinguish its traffic.

I perceive, with entire approbation, that you have directed your attention to the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales; and I have cheerfully given my assent to the Bill which you have passed for that purpose.

I cordially concur in this important measure, which is calculated to allay discontent, to promote peace and union, and to procure for these communities the advantages of responsible government.

I greatly rejoice that the internal condition of Ireland has been such as to have permitted you to substitute for the necessary severity of a law, which has been suffered to expire unaccompanied of a milder character.

No part of my duty is more grateful to my feelings than the mitigation of a penal Statute in any case in which it can be effected consistently with the maintenance of order and tranquility.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.
You have for the readiness with which you have supplied me with the necessary supplies.

that country by French troops, in order to maintain the authority of the Regency against parties who are in favor of the Constitution of 1812, has caused a depression nearly equal to the previous improvement, sales of Consols for Account having been made yesterday at 90 1-2, and for Money at 90 1-4.

The unfavorable tenor of the advices from Spain to-day has been the subject of much anxious conversation in the city. Some of the letters state confidently that the presence of at least 20,000 French troops will be demanded by the Regency from the government of Louis Philippe, to order to maintain the authority of the young Queen, and to crush the efforts of the parties who are clamorous in favour of the Constitution of 1812. The Spanish treasury is also represented as being in a most impoverished state, and the funds at the disposal of Government were not likely to be much augmented except by a new loan, as many of the principal provinces had positively refused to forward to the Treasury Department the surplus collection of the Revenue. There has been a report current this afternoon, which however, we believe, deserves no credit, that another action had taken place between the auxiliary force and the Carlists, in which the latter were defeated.

The *Observer* regret that the Address from the Throne at the end of a long and laborious session should record not more than one legislative measure of importance. The only great measure which has passed is that for the Reform of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales.

Captain Back arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday, in the packet ship *North America*. On Friday he had a long audience with Lord Glenelg at the Colonial office.

Mr O'Connell has addressed a very long letter to the Duke of Wellington, and in reply to his Grace's assertion, in the House of Lords that he (O'Connell) had more power than any individual possessed since the Revolution of 1688, calls it a gross exaggeration and states that he owes all the influence he possesses to his Grace, and other noblemen like him, who opposed the measures which were intended to benefit and pacify his country.

Steamboats from Ireland to the United States.—The *Galway Irishman*, of Sept. contains the prospectus of a Steam company, entitled "The European, British and American Inter-oceanic Company," capital two millions sterling, with power to add one million. Shares £25 each. Deposit one pound. Acting manager, Thomas Birmingham, Esq. Carman, Kilmac, or 23 Dover street London.

The object of this company is to shorten by about two-thirds, the time of passage to and from America to England, Scotland and all parts of Europe. It is well known that the voyage across the Atlantic from America to Europe, is an open free navigation of the sea, as far as the Irish Coast, and that afterwards the transit up the English or Irish Channel, or through the Bay of Biscay to European ports farther east than Ireland, is the portion which is most dangerous.

Death of Maj. Barry.—This distinguished man died at Liverpool, Aug. 30, while on his way to the Court of Spain to which he had been deputed by our Government.—*Age*.

IRELAND.

Accounts from Kerry agree that, in the memory of man, there never has been so cheering a prospect of a superabundant harvest; nor so great a take of every sort of fish. The boats actually loaded to the gunwale with the latter on the western coast of that county.

Mr. Thomas Moore dined at Orona on Monday, on which day Mr. Boyse arrived in Enniscomorthy, in order to conduct the poet to his beautiful residence at Graigue, where Mr. Moore's arrangements will not permit him to sojourn longer than two or three days, when he will visit Wexford in company with his single-minded and hospital host.

A private, named William Sisson, of the 43d regiment, the depot of which is stationed in this town, was lodged in our county goal, on Thursday last, under a charge of robbery, preferred against him by Lieutenant J. W. Jones, of same corps. He was arrested in England.—*Champion* Ado.

On Thursday last a most respectable meeting of the citizens of Waterford took place. Alderman Henry Alecock in the chair—when a highly complimentary address to the Lord Lieutenant was agreed to.

The Catholic Church.—The clergy of Cork and vicinity have resolved to give the Right Rev. Dr. Clancy a public dinner on Wednesday, previously to his departure for America.

Dr. Whately, Archbishop of Dublin, and Dr. Ponsonby, Bishop of Derry, are the only Irish Prelates who have not signed the petition against the Church Bill.

Mr. Power, Member for Waterford county, died on Monday night. Mr. Villiers Stuart and Mr. J. M. Galway are mentioned as candidates to succeed him.

SCOTLAND.

The King has been pleased to present the Rev. David P. Mellis to the church and parish of Tealing, in the Presbytery of Dundee and county of Forfar, vacant by the transportation of the Rev. Peter Balfour to the church and parish of Clackmannan.

Inverness-shire.—The crops in the vicinity of Inverness have suffered much from the long drought, and in general look thin and stunted. On heavy soils and the higher grounds, however, the prospects of a fair average return are good.

Scotland.—The Crops.—Harvest is now general in Dumfriesshire and Galloway, and indeed over the whole country, if we except mountain lands, moorlands, and moors. Continued solar heat, unparalleled since the year 1827, has accelerated the period fixed on by many at the commencement of Harvest, by at least a fortnight, and dispelled at the same time many gloomy forebodings, which we confess, we shared in common with others.

the facts of legal excuse, and, finally, upon the question of discreditation, when the accused is under 16 years of age.—Art. 3. If the guilt of the accused is acknowledged, and one or more of the jurymen require that at the question of whether there be extenuating circumstances should be deliberated upon, there shall be voting upon this point; but the declaration of the jury shall not express the result of the scrutiny, unless it be affirmative.

Art. 4. After each vote, the foreman of the jury shall examine the votes in the presence of the jurymen, and shall immediately inscribe the result on the margin, or at the foot of each question decided, without, however, signifying the number of votes, except when an affirmative decision is come to by a simple majority. If it should happen that among the bulletins there should be found any that does not declare any vote at all, it shall be counted as giving a negative answer to the question put.

Art. 5. Immediately after each scrutiny the bulletins shall be burnt in the presence of the jury. The other Royal Ordinance is composed of—1. "The previous authorization required by Art. 19. of the law of 9th Sept. 1835, shall contain a summary description of the design, engraving, lithography, print, or emblem, desired to be published, and the title intended to be given it. The author or publisher shall be bound to produce this whenever required. When impressions of an engraving, lithography, print or emblem are to be multiplied the author or publisher, on receiving the authorization, shall deposit at the office of the Minister of the Interior, or of the Secretary of the Prefecture, a proof, which may serve as a copy for comparison. He shall certify the conformity between this proof and the impressions he proposes to publish. The 2d and 3d articles prescribe similar rules with regard to the multiplication of Medals of the Royal Mint, which private engravers are entitled to have struck there, under a decree of the 24th March, 1834, and an ordinance of the 24th March, 1832. These authorizations are to be inserted in alphabetical order weekly in the journal of the book trade.

The *Monteur* publishes a circular letter of the Keeper of the Seals to the Procureur-General throughout the kingdom, which, after recommending the laws and ordinances of the 9th of September to their careful attention, desiring them to report on the advantages and inconveniences resulting from them, concludes with the following sentence:—"France desires order, the charter, and the King, who has sworn to the charter, and whose first thought is to cause it to be respected by others as he respects it himself. It depends on your zeal that the august objects of the political fate of France shall not be scandalously violated with impunity within your jurisdiction. The continuance of so many frightful excesses, by perverting the public mind, retards all social improvement, and leads to the renewal of crimes, which we have all had to deplore, and which do the most deadly wrong to our country's civilization."

its own reward. The gentleman who recently died, could not but have been a most interesting person, and his death a great loss to the community. The gentleman who recently died, could not but have been a most interesting person, and his death a great loss to the community.

HUTCHES AND WINTERBURY POT. 2000.—The new practice pursued by our best farmers, of inducing me to state the manner I have found for years with unvaried success. To present 5 or 600 bushels, 1 makes a box or bin 4 feet wide, 2 feet high and sufficient length to contain the required quantity—have the joints well fastened and side as tight as possible—put into the cellar bottom, (the potatoes are intended to be taken out at different times, two or three partitions should be put in between of the bin, to preserve such as are not required for immediate use from exposure to the atmosphere. After the preparation is completed, the new operation is gathering and housing them.—Here I must again dissent from the usual practice of farmers generally. Instead of leaving them in the sun and wind to dry, after digging, in small parcels, in arts or heaps, they should be immediately covered with straw, or something else, even if they remain in the field but a few hours. This destructive practice, most I think, be entirely attributed to want of reflection. It is the sole cause which produces the evils so much complained of, by us called the warty potatoes—by the Irish winded potatoes—destroying not only the flavour, but a great portion of the nutriment.

In fact, sea, wind and rain are destructive to a new dug potato, as much as it is to a fresh caught fish. When your potatoes are removed to the cellar, put into the bottom of the bin two inches of fresh earth; then fill one apartment with potatoes, with three or four inches of the top—immediately cover with rough grass turf, cut up with the spade a foot, down to the thickness of three or four inches; cover them with turf, grass side up, packed close, and pounded down with a wooden maul, to exclude as much air as possible. In this manner in a clear or suitable temperature, they may be kept fresh and good for a year without germinating. No digger is to be apprehended of having too much dirt stick to the potatoes.—It is as in preserving them, in occasional sprinkling of fresh earth among them will be found serviceable.—*Grassia Farm*.

THE LEGACY.—We understand that it would be more accurate to say, that the English legacy of £200,000 was bequeathed "to the United States, for the purpose of establishing an University at the seat of Government for the promotion of the arts and Sciences." The money, we are informed, is in the hands of the Lord Chancellor of England ready to be paid over conformably to the will, which fact he has communicated to our Government, with a copy of the will.—*Nat. Int.*

Lord Stanley who is returning to Kewley, from attending his duties in Parliament, has fallen upon a rather novel mode of locomotion. It appears that, last year, when his lordship and family travelled post, from London to Lancashire, his lady was much annoyed by the fatigue of the journey, which was attended by very inconvenient and rather serious consequences. To avoid a repetition of this evil, his lordship has engaged one of Messrs. Pickard & Co's light fly boats and is actually coming down by canal! The boat has been neatly fitted up for the occasion, and Messrs. Pickard & Co. have undertaken that the length of the voyage from London to Liverpool shall not exceed 10 days.

We have to apologize this Editorial notices, in consequence of Mr. Smith, who left yesterday, with the *St. Andrew's* exploration party, however, that the addition topographical information obtained thereby, will simply Public, for any deficiency of returns.

Fire.—We are sorry to saw Mill belonging to Geo. on the Macadavie River, was fire, and two men who were perished in the flames.

On Thursday the 22d inst. in age, Mr. Isaac KERRY. The wife of Ireland, born in the County of Wick, and emigrated to this country in the last numerous and respectfully pointed by the members of the H. 138, of which he was last master.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREW'S.
ARRIVED.
Oct. 22, Sch. Union, Forster, A. Apples, Cheese, &c.
24, " Meridian, Croall, Turnips, &c.
26, " Emily, Dalimore, Parkin, & Robt. W. Babcock & St. Drig. Ethelbert, Ashby Master.

CLEARED.
Oct. 22, Ship Princess Victoria, for India &c.
23, Sch. Henrietta, Collins, for London, &c.
25, Brig Elizabeth Caroline, for London, &c.
26, " Hamilton, Joell, for London, &c.
" Sch. Mary, Marchand, for London, &c.

STRAYED ORS.
Out of the pasture of Donald TIVO COI
One Red, and the other Black. Whoever will bring them to the author, will be suitably rewarded.

Saint Andrews, October 21.
COOKING ST. FRANKLIN
Just received from the Foundry, an assortment of franklins, &c.
J. W.

July 6, 1835

NOTICE