

"This morning," says our correspondent, "the rector, with the county Carlow sheriff, about sixty dragoons, and as many policemen, reached the lands of Mountnaile, and drove off nine beautiful fat heifers to Carlow. The demand against the owner was for tithes and costs of law! You would pity the fine troops to see them drenched with rain. I cannot let you know more at present, but that the sheriff, dragoons, police, parson, bailiffs, cattle, and all, are suffering under the most awful torrents of rain, and they have ten miles to go from this to Carlow!" This we may consider as the first overt act of the parsons in defiance of the humanity of the ministry in providing them with the loan of a million. We should hope, however, that the government troops will not be again lent to gentlemen to aid them in their capricious opposition to the wishes of the government and the determination of the people.—*Dublin Register*.

**WHALE FISHERY.**—The Hanover of Bremen, arrived at that port from Greenland 31st ult., with ten fish and 3,000 seals, a full ship; and, on the 3d instant, at Hamburgh, the *Aeolus*, with three fish and 2,000 seals. The foreign ships have been very fortunate this season in the seal fishery at Greenland, upwards of 30,000 seals having been caught by the vessels fitted out from the Elbe and the Weser.

**PLURALITY OF PLACES.**—It is said that the Duke of Argyll is to be the successor to the Marquis of Wellesley, as Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household. The noble Duke at present holds the high and onerous offices of Hereditary Master of the King's Household, and Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland, Admiral of the Western Isles, one of the State Council, Keeper of Dunoon Castle, Lord Lieutenant and Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Argyll, &c.

No accounts had been received at any of the embassies, on Thursday morning, at all confirmatory of the reported determination of the Emperor of Russia to uphold the authority of Don Miguel in Portugal. The report has received very little credit.

Report says, that a declaration is going to be issued by the Three Powers, announcing their intention to have recourse to hostilities in case France and England should violate the neutrality either of Portugal, Switzerland, or Belgium.

It appears, by the last intelligence from Portugal, that the contest between the rival brothers has not yet terminated. The crisis was at hand, and it would probably be a severe one. It is said that the Miguelites have a large force (of 18,000 men)—that Marshal Bourmont still heads them—that they were advancing from the north to the capital—and that there was every appearance of their determination "to do or die." As a set-off, it is stated that the Pedroites had fortified Lisbon—that Don Pedro, at last, was showing himself to be a man of energy and talent—and that General Saldanha had arrived at Lisbon, from Oporto, which was quite free from its late besiegers. When to this it is added that a brigade of British troops (one regiment of cavalry and three of infantry) are to embark from Cork without delay, in aid of the Pedroites, we may suppose, with some confidence, that Don Miguel has little chance of re-conquering those dominions of which, for the last four years, he has been sovereign *de facto*. It is understood that this reinforcement of British troops (amounting to 3,000 men) has been granted in compliance with the earnest entreaty of Donna Maria.—A London paper (the *Globe*) affects to doubt the destination of this brigade. We think that the result will show that we are not mistaken. The young Queen has been officially recognised by the French government. Can Don Miguel still entertain hopes?—*Liverpool Journal*.

From Private Correspondence of the Times.

**MADRID, SEPT. 2.**

The state of the King's health, which engrosses public attention here, is decidedly less critical. The excessive heat of the weather has set in motion the bad humours with which his system abounds, but a change in the temperature has enabled his medical attendants to draw those humours downwards, and fix them in the legs. By these means he is unable to walk; but all danger has been averted, at least for the present. Louis XVIII., who was afflicted with the same disorder, lived a long time in a like state.

It is now several days that it has been currently reported that an important affair took place before Coimbra, on the road to Lisbon, between the armies under Bourmont and Villa Flor, in which the vanguard of the former was completely defeated; but nothing of this has been officially published; and it was with a tone of regret, and the most softening terms, that the *Madrid Gazette* spoke of Miguel's reverses at Oporto.

The Carlo-Absolutist party has been set in extraordinary motion by the publication in *The Times* of the intercepted correspondence, which has put to light its manoeuvres and plots with the Powers of the north.—Seeing itself so seriously compromised, that party seemed to think that nothing remained to be risked by a renewed effort to bring a-

bout an intervention in favour of Miguel.—At a Cabinet Council lately held in the King's chamber, M. de Zea renewed the proposition for an immediate intervention; but the King had the good sense to oppose himself to it, and so matters remain for the present. The corps of observation on the Portuguese frontier has, nevertheless, lately received considerable reinforcements. Five newly recruited regiments of "provincial militia" have been sent to that frontier. M. de Zea has intimated to the diplomatic agents of the foreign Governments that this measure has been taken at once to keep off the contagion of democracy spread by Don Pedro in Portugal, and the contagion of the cholera morbus which is prevalent in that country. M. de Zea need not have said any thing about the cholera, for it is now sufficiently notorious that no cordons sanitaires or other precautions have the power of arresting its progress, as has been proved everywhere, and in Spain itself, as it has penetrated into Andalusia and Huelva, where, however, it has not yet caused much mischief. M. de Zea, finding his favourite scheme opposed, is now exerting himself to bring about an arrangement relative to Portugal, on the conditions proposed by Sir S. Canning, which he had at the time thought proper to reject—that is, the exclusion of Don Pedro and the charter. This now appears to him a desirable *pis-aller*, because it would be a means of keeping Miguel in view, and making it easy for him to return. Meanwhile M. de Zea and his allies do not fail to make good use of the late impolitic acts of Don Pedro. They have taken care to point them out to the British and French Governments.

The liberal party here, which may now be called the Queen's party, is anxiously waiting for the settlement of the affairs of Portugal, and the establishment of Donna Maria. The men of that party very properly conceive that it would be a means of giving fair play to the united efforts of England and France, and of putting a stop to the incessant intrigues of the Spanish Government and the northern Powers, which necessarily produce a reacting influence over the progress of improvement in this country.

Don Carlos, who seems to be wandering in Portugal like a man who knows not what he ought to do, is now in Abrantes. It is said that a part of his equipages has been seized by a detachment from Don Pedro's army.

The Infant Don Francisco and his wife arrived in Madrid last night, from St. Sebastian, where they had gone to be present at the fêtes given in celebration of the *jura*.

The whale fishing at Van Dieman's Land promises to be of great utility to the colonists; the fish are exceedingly plentiful on the coast this season; 97 fish had already (Feb. 16) been taken.

**COLONEL WILLIAMS.**—On Monday week Colonel Williams paid a visit to his constituents, at Ashton-under-Line, for the purpose of rendering an account of his stewardship. His attendance at the theatre was announced by hand-bills, and accordingly he attended at three o'clock, p.m.; the place was crowded. Mr. W. Wright was unanimously called to the chair, and opened the business by introducing the worthy member and requesting a patient hearing both for the Colonel and any one who chose to question him. Mr. Williams accordingly proceeded to give an account of all the questions which had come before the House, the way he had voted, and his reasons for what he had done. He gave both ministers and parliament every credit for the best intentions; and though he had felt himself obliged conscientiously to vote in some instances against them, he generally approved of their motives. He spoke of the great difficulty of legislating between master and workmen; and though something had been done in the factory question, he considered it merely experimental. He concluded by saying that, though not disposed to resign to a rival or factious opposition, he was quite ready to lay down his trust, if a majority of his constituents expressed a wish for him to do so. The Chairman then put the question whether the electors, considered Colonel Williams a fit and proper person to continue as their representative in parliament, which was carried in the affirmative.

**LAWN SLEEVES IN PARLIAMENT.**—The Irish spiritual peers in the ensuing session of parliament will be—the Archbishop of Cashel; Bishops of Meath, Kildare, and Derry.

**IRISH POOR LAWS.**—We hear that Mr. Corrie, of Birmingham, is to be one of the central board of the Irish poor law commissioners.

**DOCTOR DOYLE.**—We are glad to learn that this talented and truly pious prelate, who has been for the last month sojourning at Tramore for the benefit of the sea air, is considerably improved in health. He left Tramore on Sunday, for Blenheim-lodge, the seat of Pierce Sweetman, Esq., where he stopped for the night, and next morning set out for his residence near Carlow, accompanied by Mr. Sweetman as far as Kilkenny.—His Lordship intends to spend the winter in

the congenial clime of the South of France, to avoid the rigour and severity of the winter here. He will, we understand, return in the ensuing spring, when we expect to see him perfectly restored to health and strength.—*Waterford Chronicle*.

**CARBONEAR STAB.**

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1833.

The arrival of the *Adelaide* from Liverpool, puts us in possession of London and Liverpool dates to the 14th ult. They contain an account of the arrival in England of the young Queen of Portugal and her reception at Windsor Castle: a detailed account of the circumstance will be found in another column. It will also be seen that the British Government appears to have taken up, in earnest, the cause of Donna Maria. If the report be correct a speedy settlement of the affairs of Portugal may be confidently anticipated, and that trade will again resume its wonted channel.

The Marquis of Wellesley is the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

On Sunday morning last an Inquest was holden before J. Stark, Esq., coroner, on the body of a man named NOWLAN, of Hgly-wood. It would seem that the deceased, on Saturday night last, in endeavouring to get on board a boat, laying at the wharf of Messrs. Slade, Elson, and Co., fell into the water.—Verdict *Found drowned*.

The following Proclamation appears in the *Royal Gazette*, of the 15th.

WHEREAS there is reason to believe that the Asiatic Cholera, or some other malignant disease, does at present prevail in many of the Ports of the United Kingdom and of the Continent of Europe, which have communication with the Colony:—I, the Governor, do therefore, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, hereby declare, that ALL Vessels arriving from any Ports or Places in the said United Kingdom or Continent of Europe, shall, on their arrival in this Colony or its Dependencies, be forthwith placed in strict Quarantine, and there continue in all cases for such a period as will make up Thirty Days from the time of their last communication with any such Ports as aforesaid: Provided, however, that the period for the performance of such Quarantine shall on no case be less than Forty-eight hours.

And for further security, I do also hereby order and direct that the Medical Officer shall visit every Vessel arriving from any Port either of the United Kingdom or the Continent of Europe, or of the United States of America; for which service he shall be entitled to, and shall receive a Fee of Ten Shillings, to be paid by each Vessel.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the 10th day of October, 1833, in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.  
JAS. CROWDY,  
Sec'y.

**Shipping Intelligence.**

**CARBONEAR.**

ENTERED.  
Oct. 18.—Schooner *Adelaide*, Tough, Liverpool; 1600 bushels salt, 80 bbls. wood hoops, 20 bbls. oakum, 2 cases stationery, 15 tons coals, 7 boxes window-glass.

21.—Brig *Cornhill*, Florence, Copenhagen.

CLEARED.  
Oct. 22.—Brig *Eggardon Castle*, Warland, Leghorn; 4,210 qts. cod fish.

Brig *Convivial*, Hampton, Cadiz; 2700 qts. cod fish.

Sept. 9.—Sailed from Liverpool, *Harriet* and *Elizabeth*, Cooper

11.—*Rainbow*, Fulmer; both for this Island.

**CUSTOM-HOUSE, PORT-DE-GRAVE.**

**BAY-ROBERTS.**

Sept. 10.—Brig *Apollo*, Ford, Valencia; 3,200 qts. cod fish.

Oct. 10.—Brig *Triumvirate*, Green, Naples; 3,610 qts. cod fish.

**ST. JOHN'S.**

ENTERED.  
October 7.—Brig *Swallow*, Phelps, Scilly; potatoes, raisins, &c.

Brig *Royal William*, Wills, Hamburgh; butter, bread, bricks, &c.

Brig *Blandford*, Coleman, Bristol; tobacco pipes, glass, paint, nails, &c.

8.—Brig *Dewdrop*, Furler, Altona; bread, geneva, bricks.

9.—Schooner *Loon*, Forrester, Sydney; cattle, coal.

Schooner *Hope*, Forest, Arica; cattle.

Brig *Selina*, Shapley, Hamburgh; flour, oatmeal, tar, butter, &c.

10.—Brig *Hannah*, Underhill, Liverpool; coal, salt, candles, &c.

Schooner *Providence*, Blackstone, Hamburgh; bread, wheat, pork.

Schooner *Raindeer*, Owen, Liverpool; salt, cordage, merchandise.

15.—Brig *Alexander*, Scott, Greenock and Hamburgh; bricks, bread, iron.

Brig *Sarah*, Hayman, Liverpool; salt, coal, wine.

Schooner *Augusta Ann*, Darrell, Hamilton; tea.

Brig *Palmetto*, George, Grenada; rum.

CLEARED.  
Oct. 10.—Schooner *Rover*, Hayes, Barbadoes; fish, meal.

Brig *Ariel*, Mann, Pernambuco; fish.

Brig *Caledonia*, Greig, Gibraltar; fish.

**ON SALE.**

**BILLS OF EXCHANGE.**

On LIVERPOOL, payable in LONDON, at 60 Days Sight, in suitable Sets.—Apply to

THOMAS CHANCEY & Co.

Carbonear, October 9, 1833.

At the Office of this Paper,

A quantity of Pinnock's Catechisms, viz.: History of Greece, History of Rome History of England, Chemistry Astronomy, Latin Grammar Navigation Modern History and Ancient History.

Also,

The Charter House Latin Grammar School Prize Books (handsomely bound) Sturm's Reflections on the Works of God, 2 vols. (plates)

Sequel to Murray's English Reader Pinnock's Histories of Greece, Rome, and England

Bonycastle's Mensuration And sundry other School Books. Sealing Wax India Rubber

WRITING PARCHMENT of a very superior quality, and large size

Carbonear, July 3, 1833.

**NOTICES.**

**WANTED,**

AT the Office of this PAPER, on the 1st of NOVEMBER next, a LAD to run of ERRANDS.

ALSO,

**AN APPRENTICE**

TO THE

**PRINTING BUSINESS,**

Who will be treated as one of the Family.

Carbonear, October 16, 1833.

**Prize Medals.**

IT is hereby announced that the Natural History Society of Montreal has resolved to offer Four MEDALS for the best ESSAYS presented during the present year:—Three Subjects have been chosen and a Medal is offered—

1st. For the best Essay on the Fish and Fluvialite Shells of Canada.

2d. For the best Essay on the Climate of Canada.

3d. For the best Essay on the Minerals of Canada.

4th. A fourth Medal is offered for the best Essay on any other subject connected with Natural History.

The conditions are—

1st. The Essays shall be presented on or before the 20th of February, 1834.

2. The Essays may be in French or English.

3d. The names and residences of the authors must be concealed; to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed note superscribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the Author. This note shall only be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize, otherwise, it shall be destroyed.

4th. The successful Essays shall remain the property of the Society.

5th. The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it.

The Essays are to be addressed to A. F. HOLMES, M. D. Corresponding Secretary of the Society.

ANDREW H. ARMOUR,

Recording Secretary.

Montreal, July 11, 1833.

The Editors of all public papers in the British Provinces, will confer a favour on the Society by giving an insertion to the above, or by noticing it in the editorial columns of their journals.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Journal the CUSTOM-HOUSE PAPERS necessary for the ENTRY and CLEARANCE of Vessels, under the New Regulations.