

in possession of the capital with 3000 men. It was expected that Santa Cruz would reach Lima and restore peace to that city. The popular voice was in his favour, and it was believed Salaverry would fly upon his appearance without offering any resistance. Trade was in a very depressed state.

(From the Waterford Chronicle, Dec. 5)

EXTRAORDINARY ARTICLE FROM THE "TEMPS," PARIS PAPER.

If we are well informed, a very curious event in the history of the world is now preparing; it is the approximation of the independent republic of the United States to Russia governed by Nicholas. The Russian Navy, which is so unskilled, has felt the necessity of securing the support of a maritime power of the first order, and it is positively affirmed that a secret treaty of alliance has been concluded between the government of the United States and St. Petersburg—of a kind of act of union against all future contingencies. We do not yet believe this extraordinary piece of intelligence, but it was asserted in the highest circles. We will merely mention in support of it that Europe has not paid sufficient attention, for these last three years, to the numerous commercial treaties which have been concluded between Russia and the Americans for the trade of China and the North of Asia, which treaties, no doubt, led the way to the political approximation.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.—The French Ministerial Journal announces that fifteen sail of the line more are to be put in commission preparatory to the American contest. France has, we believe, a greater force already afloat. It is suggested that Great Britain cannot permit such a marine force to muster in the Channel without counter preparations.

SPAIN.—General Evans has accomplished the march of the British Legion to Vittoria with the most successful ability. We have letters from the legion to the 10th Nov. which give us the gratifying assurance, that in that very difficult movement no loss was sustained; and that the troops, who conducted themselves with excellent discipline, are now in high spirits and excellent health. It would appear, however, that the Carlists have availed themselves of the departure of the British to re-commence the siege of Bilbao.

THE GREAT SOLAR ECLIPSE OF 1836.—On the 15th of May the sun will be eclipsed to an unusual visible extent in this country, it being what is termed annular, the sun appearing like a ring at Greenwich, and to the whole of the south of England, 10 degrees will be eclipsed out of 12; at three o'clock in the afternoon it will be dark enough to discern many of the stars.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1836.

(From the Royal Gazette, Jan. 12.)

The Legislature of this Colony assembled on Thursday last for the despatch of business, pursuant to proclamation.—His Excellency the Governor, with his suite, arrived at the Court-House about 2 o'clock, where he was received with the customary honours; and having proceeded to the Council Chamber, and taken his seat upon the throne and the Usher of the Black Rod having summoned the attendance of the House of Assembly, His Excellency delivered the following Speech:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council,
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have to announce to you that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to have to their operation all the Acts of this Legislature passed in March, June, and September, 1834, with two exceptions.

The Act for increasing the number of Representatives in the House of Assembly is suspended for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure. The questions raised by this Act are of so much importance that His Majesty is unwilling to pronounce any decision upon them until after some further experience shall have

been obtained of the practical effects, whether beneficial or otherwise, of the Representative system as at present in force, and so recently established, in Newfoundland.

Of the "Act for declaring all Property in Newfoundland Real Chables" the proviso at the end of the first clause is deemed objectionable. I am consequently directed "to recommend to you to pass an Act, in an amendment of the present, for the repeal of this proviso; and in the mean time His Majesty's decision is suspended."

The only Act of the last session upon which His Majesty's pleasure has been signified to me is that "for limiting the duration of the Parliament of this Colony." His Majesty has suspended his decision upon this Act, also in consequence of a peculiarity in its form; but it is left to you to prepare a Bill "in the appropriate style, as the enactment of the Governor, Council and House of Assembly," to which I am empowered to assent on His Majesty's behalf.

I am authorised by His Majesty's Government to suggest the expediency of dating the commencement of the *quadrennial* period of the present House of Assembly from the close of this session, so that its existence may be legally continued till 1840, should circumstances render inadvisable an earlier dissolution.

"If the Local Legislature shall be willing to leave in the hands of the Executive Government such a discretion, it will be satisfactory to His Majesty to learn that the proposed law has been framed in that manner." I am, however, expressly directed to inform you, that this is a matter entirely for your consideration; and let your determination respecting it be what it may, the Bill will not require a suspending clause.

Extracts of the despatches from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies shall be prepared for you, that you may be fully acquainted with the objections made to the *proviso* of the second, and to the *form* of the last named Act.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

It affords me much gratification to inform you that the Revenue has proved so productive as to enable me to call in the "Treasury Notes," all interest upon which accordingly ceased on the 19th December.

The estimate for the approaching financial year shall be laid before you without delay.

His Majesty's Government has directed that the Brig "MARIA," hitherto attached to the service of this Island, shall no longer be supported by the Parent State; you will therefore resolve whether she shall be maintained in future by Colonial resources, or dismissed.

In the latter case I shall be compelled to forego my intended inspection of the Outports in the ensuing summer, unless you think proper to provide some other similar means of conveyance.

I have been directed to defray the charge of keeping the "Government Buildings" in repair from the REVENUE, when sufficient for that purpose. This item will consequently not appear upon the estimate for 1836.

I can assure you of my continued desire to practice the strictest economy in the public expenditure.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council,
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I am desirous of offering for your early and careful deliberation the important subject of our Magistracy and Police.

Although great good is derived from the exertions of Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace, yet an entire abandonment of private pursuits and exclusive gratuitous devotion to public interests cannot reasonably be expected.

You will reflect whether the number of stipendiary Magistrates may be advantageously enlarged; and whether such functions, aided by honorary services, and supported by a sufficient constabulary would not prove most effectual in the maintenance of individual safety and general tranquility. Prevention of crime ever is better than punishment; but when, as has very lately occurred in a small district of this Government the processes of Justice are resisted—its officers maltreated—and its mandates defied, it becomes my first duty to assert the supremacy

and vindicate the dignity of the laws.

I request your attention to a dilemma in which I may find myself placed by the want of a retiring allowance for worn-out public servants.

When there is an alternative between retaining a man in a post for which age or infirmity has rendered him unfit, and consigning him for the remainder of his days to wretchedness and destitution; it is clear that the very principle of humanity is brought into operation against the public welfare.

Having pointed out what seems of the highest consequence, inasmuch as with our security of person and property there can be no happiness, I would next propose the encouragement of education—some aid will be well bestowed on the different associations for the promotion of this benevolent purpose; and this I knew, if given at all, will be given with perfect impartiality.

In connexion with this subject, I have further to observe that the foundation of a public seminary for the higher branches of learning, and useful and elegant accomplishments, would do honour to our society; and spare its wealthier and idle classes the painful necessity of parting from their children at an age when parental care and supervision are supremely requisite.

I will cause to be laid before you copies of the instructions under which Surveyors are making out Roads, in pursuance of your votes and intentions; and also of such reports as have been, or shall be, made by them. From one of these gentlemen I have received very gratifying accounts of the character of the spit of the line between St. John's and the BAY OF BULLS.

The sum as yet allotted for this judicious preliminary survey will not be sufficient to cover the expense, but the gratifications of the public purse will feel with me the great advantage of a liberal appropriation of money to an object so essential as a ready communication between the scattered settlements of this extensive colony.

The Hospital at River Head in its present state is, I regret to say, rather a disgrace than a credit to the community. I commend it to your protection and will joyfully resign any rights of Government therein, provided you will convert it into a public institution. An additional wing should be built; and special care should likewise be taken for the separate accommodation of Lunatics—both in compassion to them, and in commiseration of other patients who now suffer extremely from the occasional turbulence of those unfortunate creatures.

We have of late been enduring a severe infliction of Small-pox, which has committed great ravages amongst the inhabitants of St. John's and its vicinity. This evil has been aggravated by the unhappy prejudice existing here against Vaccination, a discovery which, duly appreciated and universally and properly applied, would, if it failed wholly to eradicate the disease, at least render it nearly innocuous—and might therefore well be ranked amid the greatest blessings of Providence.

It appears to me that an arrangement for the diffusion of Vaccination, and the free distribution of Lymph, with printed directions and instructions for its use, might be united with the proposed establishment of a public Hospital.

You will perceive, by documents which shall be forwarded, that a portion of land on "Church Hill" was granted by Government as a site for the construction of a Market-place. Several years having elapsed without any progress being made towards the accomplishment of that project, the lease of the property, which had been surrendered on a precise stipulation that it was to be so employed, is now re-claimed; and unless you combine this measure with that of a suitable structure for the accommodation of the Legislature in Session, the opportunity of so convenient a situation will be lost.

An accurate census of our population is a desideratum. Provision should be made for its correct and periodical repetition, to facilitate which, I would recommend its not being mixed up with other points of statistics.

In my address at the commencement of the past year, I alluded to our difficulties and the financial crisis at which we had then arrived. We are now in a very different position—our debt is dis-

charged—our coffers are well supplied.

The impost by which this change has been effected, has not operated injuriously in any particular. There has been no diminution of imports, nor enhancement of prices beyond the ordinary fluctuations of trade.

Should the Revenue be allowed to remain upon its present footing, with modifications resulting from further experience, the prudent application of such a surplus fund to internal objects will produce improvements, which, a few years since could not have been contemplated. Industry will be excited by the constant demand for labour—artisans and mechanics will resort to us in greater numbers—and agriculture, the beneficial effects of which are already felt in the increased abundance and reduced cost of produce, will advance with accelerated rapidity.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—

The observations and propositions which I have addressed generally, being necessarily connected with, and dependent on, matters of financial detail, I shall in the event of their adoption by the Legislature, confidently rely upon your liberality for such supplies as may be requisite to give effect to any measures founded upon them.

His Excellency then withdrew.

REPLY.

A Deputation of the whole House waited upon the Governor, with the following Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

May it please Your Excellency.—We, His Majesty's faithful subjects, the Commons of Newfoundland in Colonial Parliament assembled, humbly thank your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the present Session.

It is satisfactory to the House of Assembly to learn, that with the exception noticed by your Excellency, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to leave to their operation the Acts of the Legislature passed in March, June and September, 1834. The amendment of the Chables Real Act recommended by your Excellency, as well as the Act of 1st Session, limiting the duration of the Colonial Parliaments, will both become subjects of our early deliberation, and we do not fail to receive from us all the consideration to which they are by their great importance entitled.

We are much gratified by the information of your Excellency that the Revenue has proved so productive as not only to enable you to pay off the Treasury Notes but to leave a considerable surplus fund.

We feel the fullest confidence in the desire of your Excellency to practise the strictest economy.

Every subject relating to the Police of the country, its Magistracy, and Constabulary, will demand our anxious attention. We lament to learn from your Excellency's speech that any District of this Island should be so unminifal of what is due to the administration of Justice as to stand in the way of its legitimate course, for we deem the security of persons and property the primary objects of good government.

The Education of the people, so feelingly and so judiciously recommended by your Excellency, we shall deem it our duty essentially to promote—this important subject and also the formation of Roads, the latter so necessary in aid of our infant Colony, subjects of primary importance for the deliberation and acts of the Legislature.

We, equally with your Excellency, deplore the ravages of existing small-pox. This important subject, together with the state of the Newfoundland Hospital, shall have our serious consideration.

In your Excellency's observations respecting the market ground on Church Hill, and the necessity of a correct census of the population, we also concur, and these subjects, together with the other important topics recommended by your Excellency shall receive our earliest attention.

We thank your Excellency for your promise of details in regard to our Finance, to which we shall be ready (when received) to devote our strictest attention.

The following is an official Memorandum of the Customs Receipts and Payments to the Colonial Treasury, in each