



AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

New Series.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1834.

Vol. I.—No. XXVI.

Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN T. BURTON, at his Office, CARBONEAR

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS



NORA CREINA

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours in future, having purchased the above new and commodious Packet-Boat to ply between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove, and, at considerable expense, fitting up her Cabin in superior style, with Four Sleeping-berths, &c.

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice start, from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet-Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days. Terms as usual.

April 10

THE ST. PATRICK.

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which, at a considerable expense, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two Cabins, (part of the after one adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping-berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen, with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts, give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it shall be his utmost endeavour to give the every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock in the Morning and the COVE at 12 o'clock, on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving St. JOHN'S at 8 o'clock on these Mornings.

TERMS

After Cabin Passengers, 10s. each.
Fore ditto ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single or Double, 1s.
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., will be received at his House, in Carbonear, and in St. John's, for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kieley's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Crute's.
Carbonear, June 4, 1834.

St. John's and Harbor Grace PACKET

THE fine fast-sailing Cutter the EXPRESS, leaves Harbor Grace, precisely at Nine o'clock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning for Portugal Cove, and returns at 12 o'clock the following day.—this vessel has been fitted up with the utmost care, and has a comfortable Cabin for passengers; All Packages and letters will be carefully attended to, but no accounts can be kept for passages or postages, nor will the proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

Ordinary Fares 7s. 6d.; Servants and Children 5s. each. Single Letters 6d., double ditto 1s., and Parcels in proportion to their weight.

PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, St. JOHN'S.
ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOR GRACE.

April 30.

BLANKS of every description for sale at the office of this Paper.
Carbonear, Dec. 10 1834.

(From the London Morning Herald, Nov. 8—11.)

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR THE BRAZILS.

The permanent Regency, in the Emperor Don Pedro II., makes known to all the subjects of the empire, that the Chamber of Deputies, competently authorized to reform the Constitution of the empire, according to the terms of the law of the 12th of October, 1833, decree the following changes and additions to the same Constitution:—

"Article 1. The right recognised and guaranteed by the 71st Article of the Constitution shall be exercised by the Chambers of the Districts and by the Assemblies, which being substituted for the General Councils, shall be established in all the provinces under the title of provincial Legislative Assemblies.

"2. Each of the Provincial Legislative Assemblies shall consist of 36 members in the provinces of Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Minas, and S. Paulo; of 28 in those of Para, Ceara, Paraiba, Maranhao, Alagoas and Rio Grande do Sul; and of 20 in all the remainder. This number is, however, subject to alteration by the general law.

"3. The General Legislative Power may decree the organisation of a second Legislative Chamber for each province.

"4. The election of these Assemblies shall be made in the same manner as for those of the Deputies to the General Legislative Assemblies, and by the same electors; but each Provincial Legislature shall exist only for two years, the members being eligible to be re-elected.

"5. They shall meet for the first time in the capitals of the provinces.

"6. These Chambers shall be at liberty to nominate their own Presidents, Vice-Presidents &c.

"7. There shall be a Session of the Chambers every year, which shall last for two months.

"8. The President of the Province shall be present at the installation of the Provincial Assembly.

"9. The Provincial Legislative Assemblies shall be competent to propose, discuss, and deliberate in conformity to certain fundamental articles of the Constitution.

"10. The same Assemblies shall be competent to legislate upon the civil, judicial, and ecclesiastical division of the respective provinces, upon the state of public instruction, &c.—upon objects of municipal or provincial utility—upon the police, &c.—upon the limitation of the municipal or provincial expenses—upon the municipal revenues of the several provinces—upon the public works, high roads, and navigation of the interior of the respective provinces—upon the erection of prisons and their discipline—upon charitable establishments, convents, &c.: and to nominate suspend, and even to dismiss provincial functionaries.

"11. The Provincial Legislative Assemblies shall also have the power to organise the internal laws, to authorise the Municipal Chambers and the Provincial Government to contract loans according to their respective necessities, to regulate the administration of the provincial funds, to decide in cases when the President of the Province is by law incompetent to act to decree the suspension and even dismissal of Magistrates against whom complaints have been made the parties being heard and allowed to defend themselves. To watch over the Constitution and the laws in each province, and to represent to the Provincial Assembly any infringement of its rights.

"12. The provincial Assemblies cannot legislate upon duties on importations, nor upon subjects not comprehended in the 10th Article.

"13. Regards the form of the President's assenting to a law or resolution.

"14. If the President shall think fit to refuse his assent, in the belief that the law or resolution is not calculated for the good of the province he shall do so in this manner:—Send back the law to the Provincial Legislative assembly, explaining the rea-

sons upon which his opinion is founded. In this case the project shall be submitted to a new debate; and if so adopted or modified according to the reasons set forth by the President, it shall be so by two-thirds of the Members of the Assembly, and be then sent back to the President of the province, who shall sanction it. If not adopted, the same law cannot be proposed again during that Session.

"15. When the President shall refuse his assent on the ground that the project infringes the rights of some other province in the cases declared in the 10th article, or treaties made with foreign nations, and the Provincial Assembly shall decide the contrary by two-thirds of their votes as in the preceding article, the project of law together with the reasons urged by the President of the province, shall be laid before the Government and the General Assembly, in order to be definitely decided as to whether it is to be sanctioned or otherwise.

"17. During the recess of the General Assembly, if the Government are of opinion that the project of law is necessary, it may be enforced provisionally subject to the definitive decision of the General Assembly.

"18. The law or resolution being sanctioned, the President shall cause it to be published in form.

"19. The President shall give or withhold his assent within the space of 10 days, and in case of his not doing so, it will be understood that the project receives his sanction.

"20. The President of the province shall send to the Assembly and General Government authentic copies of all the Provincial Legislative Acts which have been promulgated.

"21. The members of the Provincial Assemblies shall not be held responsible for the opinions which they may utter in the exercise of their feelings.

"22. The members of the Provincial Assemblies shall receive a daily pay during the continuance of the Session.

"23. In addition to the powers vested by law in the President of a province he shall also be enabled to convoke the new extraordinary provincial Assembly to prorogue or dissolve it as shall seem fit for the good of the province, to suspend the publication of the provincial laws in the cases and according to the forms prescribed in the 15th and 16th articles.

"25. In case of any doubt arising relating to any article of this code, the General Legislative power shall be competent to interpret it.

"25. If the Emperor has no relation who unites the qualities required in the 122d article of the Constitution, the empire shall be governed during his minority by a temporary Regent who shall be elected and whose power shall last for four years at the expiration of which time a re-election shall take place.

"26. This election shall be made by the electors of the respective Legislatures, who assembled in their colleges shall vote by secret scrutiny for two candidates, who must be Brazilian citizens, but not natives or naturalized citizens of the province to which the college belongs. Returns of the voting are then to be made up, sealed, and sent to the Municipal Chamber, to the General Government and to the President of the Senate.

"27. Upon the receipt of these returns, the President of the Senate shall open them in the General Assembly of the two Chambers, shall count the votes, and the citizen who shall have obtained the majority shall be declared Regent. If two candidates obtain an equal number of votes, the election shall be decided by lot.

"28. The General Government shall fix a day for this election to take place in the different provinces of the empire.

"29. In case of a vacancy in the Regency, the Government shall be entrusted to the Prime Minister, or in default of him to the Minister of Justice.

"30. The present Regency shall govern, until a new election shall take place.

"31. Suppresses the Council of State.

The Regency therefore commands all the authorities to whom the knowledge and execution of the above-mentioned changes belong, that they fulfil and cause to be fulfilled and duly enforce the same.

"Given at the Palace of Rio de Janeiro, on the 12th day of August, the 10th year of Independence and the Empire.

(Signed)

"FRANCISCO DE LIMA E SILVA,

"JOAO BRAULIO MONIZ,

"ANTONIO PINTO CHICHORR DA GAMA."

COLOMBIA.

Very late accounts were yesterday received from various parts of South America, those from Catajo reaching to 1st of September. It appears that the republic of the Equador, had been the scene of very fierce conflicts between the conflicting parties.—

We find that the forces opposed to President Flores had mastered at Yanzed, in the province of Imbabura under the command of Colonels Guerrero, Madrid, and Estas, and had marched on Quito. Several fierce but fruitless attacks were made by them on that city, but at length they succeeded in obtaining possession of the buildings round the college of San Luis (in which their opponents were entrenched and well supplied with provisions and ammunition.) The Palace of the President was also taken possession of and was sacked by the populace, and also the houses of General Farfar and many of the leading citizens. The besieged were under the sole command of the Minister Garcia del Rio, and General Paleres. These attempted to open a negotiation, but the besiegers would promise them nothing but their lives. Ultimately however, a capitulation was agreed upon and safety of persons and property guaranteed, Acts was then issued from the city of Quito, declaring that the authority of the President Flores had ceased.

The following is a copy:—

"1st. The present administration of the Equador is disavowed, and all the Acts emanating from the last Legislature are null and void.

"2d. Don Felix Valdivieso is appointed Supreme Chief of the Department.

"3d. Dr. Jose Salvadore, General Jose I. B. Manuel de la Pena, and Dr. Pablo Merina are appointed as a Council to advise with the Supreme Chief in particular cases.

"4th. The hostile garrison in this capital having submitted, it is resolved to march on Guyaquil, to give the last blow to tyranny.

"5th. When the civil war shall have been terminated the Supreme Chief, with the consent of the other Departments, shall convoke an Equadorian Convention, similar to that of Ocana, which shall assemble in the capital as soon as may be, to re-organize the country in the manner most agreeable to the principles of republicanism, and to proceed to the appointment of the high functionaries.

In the province of Chimboraza a similar popular re-action had taken place, and movements of the same kind had occurred at Latacunga, where a strong Guerilla force had been raised under Darco Morales. Indeed almost the whole of the State of the Equador was in a state of insurrection against the government. So great had been the enthusiasm of the people at Quito, that the most delicate females were seen making balls and cartridges, having first disposed of their trinkets and ornaments to purchase arms. At Guyaquil during the first six months of the present year 6,000 persons had fallen victims either to the civil war or to sickness. At Guyaquil, Rocafuerte had seized upon the frigate and sloop of war which formed the whole naval force of the Government, and had blockaded the entrance of the river. His Majesty's ship Samarang, and a French ship of war had sailed from Calao to Guyaquil to protect the foreign interests. The President Flores was in possession of the city and the surrounding country.