



SPAIN

By letters from St Sebastian, we learn that two Carlist agents were arrested, in an attempt to circulate the following proclamation from Don Carlos amongst the soldiers of the British Legion:—

"TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE BRITISH LEGION. In the name of our King, His Royal Majesty, Charles V.

"Soldiers! for the sake of yourselves keep silence.

"I have made you no offers until now that I find myself enabled to perform whatever I promise. If you join our army, who, fighting for the right and legitimate claim which I have on the Crown of Spain, you shall have everything that a soldier requires, receiving the reward which I now promise you. Many of your comrades having joined our ranks, they can tell you how they have been received by us, and what kind of treatment they have. Follow their brave, their bold example. We will receive you with love and affection: you will then join our brave soldiers, who fight for our God, our religion, and our King.

"You will be rewarded as follows:—

"To every sergeant, corporal, or soldier that presents himself to me, and joins our army with his horse and arms, fifty dollars, and he will be enrolled in our British Legion, where he will receive the best treatment.

"He that joins with his horse alone, 35 dollars.

"He that joins with his arms alone, 10 dollars.

"And he that comes without arms, 5 dollars.

"Every sergeant, corporal, or private that joins us bringing with him from 30 to 40 men, shall be made an officer.

"If he joins with from 10 to 30 men, he will receive a lieutenant's commission.

"If he brings over from 30 to 50 men, he will be made a captain; and the officers, sergeants and corporals that are required to fill up the troop in his company, shall be made from the men who join with him.

"Any man who is the means of bringing over 300 men shall receive a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel in the British Legion.

"Soldiers! by your joining us quickly you will be the means of putting an end to this horrible warfare. You have before you a noble career, come then and enrol yourselves in the ranks of your legitimate Sovereign; and I pledge my Royal word that all I have promised shall be performed.

"From Head-quarters, June 10, 1836.

EL CONDE DE CASA EGUIA, General-in-chief of His Majesty's army.

"Comrades!—You are now serving in an unlawful cause, you are commanded by a set of officers who are neither soldiers nor men, and who disgrace the name of Britons by their cowardly conduct in the field, and their brutal treatment of their men in camp.—Hear! If any man distinguishes himself as a brave and respectable soldier, he will have a fair and equal promotion from the ranks.—from the British Legion in the service of His Majesty, Don Carlos."

ARREST OF SIR F. TRENCH AND MR. WASON.

Sir F. Trench was ordered into custody, because he refused to give a pledge that he would not respond to any hostile message that might be sent to him from Calata, where it was said Mr Wason had gone. Sir Frederick, though labouring under very severe indisposition, was refused the indulgence of sleeping in his own house on parole of honour, and was locked up in the prison-room. Mr Wason made an excursion in a steamboat as far as Gravesend, returned home and went comfortably to bed in his lodgings, where a messenger was awaiting his arrival. He therefore was from that moment in custody. When the Sergeant-at-Arms obtained (and with great difficulty) a sight of Mr Wason as he lay in bed, he called upon him to dress himself and accompany him to the prison in which Sir F. Trench was confined; but he positively refused, and said he would remain in bed till the House met on Monday at twelve, and that nothing but force should take him from thence, even undressed. Mr Wason was left in care of the messenger, and after a consultation among the authorities he was permitted to remain in custody in his own house on his parole.

It appears that after passing the night in prison, Sir F. Trench was permitted to go home to dress and breakfast, in custody of a messenger; but on applying to know how long he might remain at home without encroaching upon the indulgence of the Sergeant-at-Arms, he was told that he must immediately return to his prison room because Mr Wason was arrested. Sir F. Trench instantly obeyed the order, and we happened to see him in Pall-mall in a hackney coach, with luggage, and books, and papers, and with a jolly fat messenger seated by his side. But before he reached his prison, he was informed that he might return to his own house; and it is pretty clear that he was allowed to do so, not on account of his indisposition, which had not diminished by passing a night in a low damp room, seven feet wide, but because the Speaker's warrant was

not enforced upon Mr Wason, and therefore it is to Mr Wason that Sir Frederick is indebted for not being obliged to nights more in duration vile.

How can we understand the difference in the mode of treating these two members? The Speaker can have no motive for treating Sir Frederick with peculiar severity. We understand that the Sergeant-at-Arms is a personal friend of Sir Frederick, and an old brother officer, and one who would have been disposed to treat him with peculiar indulgence. But Mr Wason is the last new joint of O'Connell's tail, and was his bear-leader at the Norwich dinner; and a plain common-place observer, who had attended to what is passing out of doors, within the walls of Parliament, at Lichfield house, and in the very Cabinet, may give a shrewd guess at the motives which may induce a desire to favour an individual of such importance.—Standard.

Considerable excitement prevailed in this city yesterday, in consequence of a discovery which had about it all the appearance of romance. The circumstances of the case were these:—Captain —, a gentleman of considerable property in the county of Edinburgh, had become insolvent, executed a trust deed for behoof of his creditors, left this place, and occasionally resided in France and England. In the month of August, 1824, having put up at an hotel at Herne Bay, he went out about seven o'clock to bathe, but never returned; and his clothes having been found on the beach, it was naturally enough concluded that the captain had been drowned. A proof of the circumstances under which he disappeared having been laid before the sheriff of this county, the fact of his demise seemed no longer doubtful; his son was duly served heir to the entailed estate of —, and has since exercised the functions of superior in granting new titles, &c., to feuars on the estate.— Besides this, various insurances had been effected on the life of Captain —, both by his creditors as a body, and by individual creditors, for their separate interests all of which have been paid! It now, however, turns out, that all these doings have been premature; Captain — is, it seems, still in the body, it being ascertained that he was in this city for several weeks in the month of November last, and it is rumoured that he was here much more recently, and sailed in a vessel from Leith to Van Diemen's Land. This piece of information savours strongly of romance, but to the creditors and insurance companies it is more than romance. One of the creditors, in particular, had effected an insurance to the extent of £400, and had recovered the money; the creditors, as a body, had effected and recovered ten times that sum, and divided the amount, all of which will now of course have to be refunded to the respective insurance companies.—Edinburg Advertiser.

According to intelligence received from St Petersburg, the Emperor has abandoned his intention of proceeding to Germany; he intends going into the interior of Russia and the southern provinces, which are said to be in a very disturbed state. The inhabitants of the interior are irritated by the increase of the taxes and charges it lie upon them, as well as by the great levies of troops made last year. Those of the south demand war, and call upon the Emperor to march to Constantinople. The Emperor will endeavour to calm this state of things by his presence, and will review the troops.

List of the select Committee appointed to inquire into the causes of the number of shipwrecks, with a view to ascertain whether such improvements might not be made in the construction, equipment, and navigation of merchant vessels as would greatly diminish the annual loss of life and property at sea.—Mr Buckingham, Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge, Mr Clay, Mr Barnard, Captain Alsager, Lord Sandon, Sir R. Vival, Admiral Sir E. Codrington, Mr Tulk, Colonel Thompson, Mr Aaron Chapman, Mr Ingham, Mr G. F. Young, Mr James Oswald, Mr Emmerson Tennent.

We hear that Messrs Hume and Carpenter, besides the ample apologies they have had to make to Sir John Gibbon, have had the whole of the Honorable Baronet's debts to pay, amounting to little short of £200, independent of their own.

Lieutenant-General Sir James Lyons is mentioned in the military circles as the successor of Sir Edwyrd Blakeney in the command of the army in Ireland, and Sir Edward to have an appointment in the Mediterranean.

Mr Sheriff Salomons, it is expected, will receive the honour of knighthood at the levee next Wednesday.

There are upwards of 600 post towns in England and Wales, and in Scotland there are 230 or 240.

We hear that Mr Power, of Kilfane, will be made a Baronet.

The King and Queen of the Belgians set out on their return to Brussels for Paris.

The Princess of Beyra, the three sons of Don Carlos, and the Princess Amelia, of Naples, the wife of the infant Don Sebastian, will shortly arrive in France from Saltzburg. Tours has been fixed for their residence. It was at the request of the Neapolitan Ambassador, that the French Government furnished them with the necessary passports.—French paper.

An Englishman has lately arrived at Wurzburg (in Bavaria,) with the intention of purchasing 1,500 live foxes to convey them to England. He is said to have received his commission from some lovers of the chase in this country.

MILAN, July 16.—The cholera has unhappily spread over all Austrian Italy, so that trade is nearly in a state of stagnation. On the duration of this crisis will depend the conspiracy which is more or less to be feared, for even the working classes begin to leave their homes, and the getting in of the rice harvest suffers by it.

The widow of M. Blacque, the Editor of the *Moniteur Ottoman*, has received from the Sultan a present of 25,000 piastres, to supply her immediate wants, and a grant of a pension of 12,000 piastres per annum for her life. The sultan has also declared his willingness to defray the expence of the education of her two sons, if she thinks fit to send them to Paris for that purpose. Hus-suna Ghies, the new Editor of the *Moniteur Ottoman*, brother to the late Dey of Tropol, is to be called henceforth Hassen Effendi.

The Brussels papers state the King and Queen arrived at Lacken from Paris on the evening of the 28th July.

A letter from Frankfurt, in the German papers, states that the deliberations of the Diet are understood to refer to the subject of Luxemburg.

THE LATE BISHOP OF LICHFIELD.—The subscriptions for the two-fold purposes of erecting a monument and a church to the memory of the late Hon. Henry Ryder, D. D., the late excellent Bishop of Lichfield, amount to £1,500, which is inadequate to the purpose; but they are expected to increase considerably. Among the subscribers are the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Lord Viscount Lifford, Lord and Lady Habington, the Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Callaghan, Earl Howe, Lady Farnworth, Sir Robert Peel and several other distinguished individuals.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

Mr Palmer, the new Member for Essex, was introduced by Sir J. Tyrell and Mr Elwes, and took the oaths and his seat.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE IN COMMITTEE.

Mr Baines rose to state that he had been desired by the Committee of the south Durham Railway Bill to report to the House that two Hon. Members of that Committee had unfortunately had a personal difference in the committee-room, viz. the hon. Member for Ipswich (Mr Rigby Wason,) and the hon. Member for Scarborough, (Sir F. Trench.) The brief report of the committee to that effect was then read, after which Mr Baines said, that as a Member of the committee, he conceived it would be the most consistent course and the most satisfactory to the committee that the House should order the two Members to attend forthwith in their places, (Hear, hear.)

The Speaker then put the question, that the two hon. members should be summoned to appear in their places forthwith.

The motion was agreed to, and shortly afterwards Sir F. Trench was observed to take his place as usual, unconscious of what had happened, when the Sergeant-at-Arms immediately served the hon. gentleman with the Speaker's order, which evidently surprised him, and created some amusement in the House.

After a long debate upon the Factories' Bill,

The Speaker referred to circumstances which occurred in the morning between the Hon. Member for Ipswich (Mr R. Wason) and the Hon. Member for Scarborough (Colonel Trench) in the committee on the Scarborough Pier Bill. These circumstances being of a nature that was likely to give rise to a hostile meeting, the Speaker now required of Colonel Trench an assurance that he would not be a party to any such meeting.

Colonel Trench said that, in the absence of the Hon. Gentleman the member for Ipswich, he felt himself in an awkward situation. That Hon. Gentleman not being now present, he thought it would be harsh to call upon him to give any further assurance beyond what he before gave to the chair.

Lord J. Russell said, in a case of this nature it would be utterly inconsistent with the usages of the House in such cases to be content with the kind of assurance now given by the Hon. and Gallant Officer. He hoped the Hon. and Gallant Member would

conform to the opinion of the chair, and give such assurance as was implied in the instructions from the chair.

Mr Wynn said the House in such cases always required an unconditional and an unlimited assurance.

Sir F. Trench said the House must see that, in his situation, he could not go into all the circumstances.

Lord J. Russell said the only course which now remained for the House was, to order both the Hon. Members into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The question being put from the chair,

The Motion was agreed to.

Colonel F. Trench was ordered into the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, and a messenger dispatched to take into custody the member for Ipswich.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1836.

We are much gratified in stating, that the Contractor for cutting the new Road from *Carbonear to Heart's Content*, has had for a considerable time 15 men employed at work, so that a fine Road will shortly be opened;—the whole distance from *Carbonear to Heart's Content* is only twelve miles and eighty yards.

We are informed that the Hon. Judge BRENTON will sail from *St. John's* to-morrow, upon the duties of the Northern Circuit Court, in the *Brig St. John*, Captain ESAY PERCEY:—JOHN STARK, Esq., Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Court, and NICHOLAS STABB, Esq., Deputy Sheriff left this town, in the *Packet Express*, on Monday last, to join his Lordship.

We understand that Sermons were preached on Sunday week last, on the subject of the Holy Scriptures at the Protestant places of Worship at *Carbonear*, and we believe at both in this Town also. The following extract of a Discourse delivered on the same day, on the same subject, at a Church up the Bay, came too late for publication in our last number, but which we have pleasure in now laying before our readers.

"I cannot too earnestly, or too continually exhort you, in these days of indifference and infidelity, to prize your Bibles. They are as much the Charter of your Spiritual privileges, as the writings of *Ruinéde* are the bulwark of your temporal rights. They are the gift of God;—they are recognised and recommended by the Son of God;—they have been assigned to you by your forefathers, and the deed was sealed with the blood of martyrs;—and sooner may my right hand forget her cunning than I cease to guard you against the sophistry of a false-termed liberalism, the hypocrisy of professing Christians, or the more open, but not the more dangerous attack of the unbeliever. Man may attempt to oppose the purposes of the Most High God; and, in the pride of station or in the naughtiness of his heart, may desire to fritter away the Commandments of the Lord; but but ye, I trust, have not been so taught;—ye will have consistency enough to carry out your professions, and to prefer the infallible guidance of God's Holy Word to the frequently erroneous teaching of man.—Frequently erroneous, did I say? ALWAYS erroneous, when not in keeping with the purity and piety of Sacred Writ.

"Ah! my hearers, if ye had attended as many fellow-creatures on the bed of death as I have done; if ye had seen the difference of feeling, in the awful hour of dissolution, between those who have studied the Word of God in penitence and prayer, and those who have been strangers to its high and holy lessons, ye would deprive yourselves of many a comfort and give up many a cherished indulgence to shed the bright beams of Scripture truth upon the now benighted souls of thousands of your fellow-men; bringing them (if by Divine grace ye could) from the shadow of death and the bondage of sin, to the light of eternal life, and into the glorious liberty of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

We learn from the *St. James's Chronicle*, of the 2nd August, that His Majesty has subscribed £100 for the new Church in *St. John's*, Newfoundland, and Government has also given £100 for the same purpose.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—One Greenland ship had arrived at Spithhead with only one Fish.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The following is an extract from a Proclamation published in the *Gazette* of the 13th inst.

We do, therefore, by and with the advice and consent of our Council of our said Island, hereby summon and call together a General Assembly in and for our said Island to meet at *St. John's* in our said Island on the 8th day of December now next ensuing,

And We do further declare, that We have this Day given orders for the issuing of Writs in due form for the Election, summoning and calling together the said General Assembly, which Writs are to bear teste the 13th day of September instant, and to be returnable on the said 8th day of December next ensuing."

(From the Royal Gazette, Sept. 13.)

BY AUTHORITY.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint AARON HOGSETT, Esquire, to be *Coroner* of the Central District of this Island, and also to be *Clerk of the Peace at St. John's*, in the room of WILLIAM DICKSON, Esquire, deceased.

Secretary's Office,  
12th September, 1836.

BY AUTHORITY.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Persons to be RETURNING OFFICERS for the several Districts of the Colony at the approaching General Election of Members of the House of Assembly.

- Viz.
- St. John's, . . . . . John Shea
  - Conception Bay, . . . . . Robert John Pnsent
  - Trinity Bay, . . . . . Benjamin Sweetland
  - Bonavista, . . . . . Samson Miffle
  - Fogo, . . . . . John Peyton
  - Ferryland, . . . . . Robert Carter
  - Placentia and St. Mary, . . . . . Francis L. Bradshaw
  - Burin, . . . . . William Hooper
  - Fortune Bay, . . . . . Thomas E. Gaden
- Secretary's Office,  
12th September, 1836.

Died

On Saturday last, Mr. William Cole, aged 84 years.

SHIP NEWS.

Custom House, Port of Harbor Grace. CLEARED.

Sept. 16.—Brig Intripid, Hunt, Liverpool, 16,483 gals. seal & cod oil.

Custom-House, Port of St. John's. ENTERED.

Sept. 7.—Brig Judith & Esther, Brine Hamburg, butter, flour.

American Barque Cambridge, Doane, Boston, rosin.

8.—Trinidad, Forbes, London, Government stores.

Brig Pictou, Grandy, Waterford, porter, feathers.

Paget, Petty, Bristol, nails, iron.

Terra Nova, Percey, Halifax, porter.

9.—schr. Angelique, Muggah, Cape Breton, cattle.

Felicity, Crowell, Halifax, porter.

Jolly Tar, Vigneau, Nova scotia, butter, cattle.

10.—Victory, Terrio, Nova scotia, cattle.

Annandale, Jones, P. E. Island, shingles, & sundries.

Eling, Gueus, Hamburg, butter, pork, flour, bread.

Brig Lavinia, Wyhe, Greenock, pepper, coffee.

Gipsey, Sinclair, Greenock, candles, pitch, sugar.

American schr. Spy, Doane, Boston, beef, apples.

Queen Charlotte, Le Blanc, Cape Breton, cattle.

Harriet Elizabeth, Cooper cape Breton, coal.

Success, Deagle, Cape Breton, cattle.

Spanish Brig Dos Amigos de Zelonsig, Havana, ballast.

Irish Lass, Grandy, Liverpool, gunpowder, coal.

13.—Funchal, Picken, Greenock, gunpowder.

Caledonia, Greig, Greenock, cordage, soap, candles.

LOADING.

Sept. 9.—Gull, Lamzed, Portugal.

Mary, Cann, Halifax.

Mary Jane, Follett, Liverpool.

Jolly Tar, Vigneau, Novascotia.

CLEARED.

Sept. 6.—schr. Thomas N. Jeffrey, Axtell, Cape Breton, ballast.

Enterprise, M'Chesney, Novascotia, salt.

Brig Highlander, Munden, Liverpool, seal oil.

Madonna, Smith, Brazils, fish.

7.—spanish Brig Habarero, De Montes, sandard, fish.

schr. Industrious, Welsford, New Brunswick, ballast.

Eliza, Forrest, Cape Breton, sundries.

Adelaide, Frost, Bristol, oil.

8.—Barque Lady Turner, George, Oporto, fish.

9.—schr. Susan, Le Blanc Cape Breton, sundries.

Samuel, Shapley, Oporto, fish.

Brig William & Mary, Harris, Barbadoes, fish.

- 10.—schr. Isabella, Fitzgerald, Cape Breton, sundries.
- Sophia, Keenan, Cape Breton, ballast.
- 12.—Brig Amity, Hora, Greenock, seal oil.
- Norval, Carmichael, Leghorn, fish.

BYE-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Appointed (in pursuance of an Act of the Colonial Legislature 6th, William IV., Cap. 13.) for the Electoral District of CONCEPTION BAY, and for the Establishment and Management of Schools within its District.—Adopted on the 6th day of JULY and 9th and 30th August, 1836, and approved by His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

1st.—That General Meetings of the Board shall be holden the First WEDNESDAY in DECEMBER, and the First WEDNESDAY in APRIL in each year, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; in addition to the General Annual Meeting required by the Act, to be holden on the First WEDNESDAY in JULY.

2nd.—That the Money granted by the Legislature for the Establishment of Schools in this District, shall, when required, be drawn by the Chairman, who shall disburse the same agreeably to the Resolutions of the Board.

3rd.—That the Chairman be not empowered to countersign the Bill of, or in other way pay, any Teacher until such Teacher shall have produced a Certificate of his or her attention and correct conduct from two or more of the Commissioners residing more immediately in his or her neighbourhood; or until the opinion of the Board at a General Meeting be had.

4th.—That it shall be lawful at all times, during School hours, for any one or more of the Commissioners to visit the Schools under the direction and control of the Board, and inspect the Books of the Teacher: and if need be to report the proceedings of such Schools to the next Meeting.

5th.—That the Teachers shall not reject any Scholar on account of Parents neglecting or refusing to pay the sum required, but that the case shall be submitted to two of the nearest Commissioners, who shall have power to determine the matter, subject to an appeal to the General Board.

6th.—That the Teacher of every School under the control of the Board, shall keep a Register (in form the same as annexed) and shall make a return to the Secretary once in every Six Months; and that the said Teachers shall be paid half-yearly.

FORM OF REGISTER.

Left.	Jan. 1.	Improvement.	Six Sylla.	Disylla.	Reading.
Months at School.	1/4	2 3/4	3		
First Examination.	January 1.	"	"		
Full Acquisition.	Monosyllables.	Ignot. of Letters.	Five Syllable.		
Entered.	July 1, 1836	Aug. 4	July 6		
Age.	10 Years	8 Years	12 Years		
Profession.	Rom. Cath.	Episcopalian	Wesleyan		
	Pat. Dawley	John Williams	Ann George		

7th.—That the hours of School from 1st MAY until 1st OCTOBER be, in the Forenoon, from 9 o'Clock till 12; and, in the Afternoon, from 2 till 4;—And from 1st OCTOBER

till the 1st of MAY, from 10 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 2 till 4 in the Afternoon;—And that the Summer Vacation be from the 15th JUNE to the 10th AUGUST inclusive; and the Winter Vacation from 20th DECEMBER to 2nd JANUARY inclusive.

8th.—That the Teachers be allowed to employ themselves on the Sabbath in giving Religious instruction, but not in the School Room.

9th.—That no Books shall be used in any School Established or to be Established by the Board, except such as shall be approved of by the Board.

10th.—That the following Books be used in Schools under the control of this Board, namely:—

- Common Primers.
- Common Spelling Books.
- "First Book of Elementary Lessons for the use of the Irish National Schools."
- "Third Book of Elementary Lessons for the use of the Irish National Schools."
- Treatise on Arithmetic by Francis Walkington.

11th.—That all Ministers of Religion, and Persons appointed by them, shall have power to visit the Schools under the control of the Board, and from time to time withdraw the Pupils of their respective communions for the purpose of imparting to them Religious instruction, for which every facility shall be afforded by the Teachers, but no Minister or any such Person shall be permitted to impart any instruction in the School.

ASSESSMENT

WHEREAS the FIRE WARDENS and CAPTAINS of FIRE COMPANIES, of the Town of HARBOR GRACE, appointed under and by virtue of the Colonial Acts 3, William IV., cap 4, and 4 William IV., cap 5, have, by a recommendation in writing, signed by a majority, and submitted to us by their Secretary, a statement of the appraised value of the RENTS of all Houses, Stores, and Buildings, within the boundaries described in the said Acts, and requested an ASSESSMENT of SIX PENCE Currency in the Pound: We, being Three Justices of the Peace for the District of CONCEPTION BAY, in Sessions, by virtue of the power, discretion, and authority confided in us by the aforesaid Acts, hereby Order the Fire Wardens and Captains of FIRE COMPANIES aforesaid, to raise and levy, on the Landlords, Lessees, and other Persons deriving, or receiving any Profit Rent, out of Houses, Stores, and Buildings, within the boundaries prescribed by the said Acts; an ASSESSMENT and RATE of SIX PENCE Currency in the Pound, upon the appraised value of the Rents of all such Houses, Stores, and Buildings; (save and except all Public Buildings, Public Schools, and Buildings of Charitable Institutions;) it appearing to us, that the said ASSESSMENT, in the aggregate or total amount, will be sufficient to pay the cost and charges of, and incident to, the erection of Engine-Houses, and other needful expenses, of the said FIRE COMPANIES for the current year.

Given under our Hands and Seals in Sessions, at HARBOR GRACE, this Fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1836.

THOS. DANSON, J. P.  
W. STIRLING, J. P.  
JOHN STARK, J. P.

MR. JOHN FITZGERALD is duly appointed Collector of the above named Assessment.

JOHN MUNN,  
CHAIRMAN

THE GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE for the Northern District of Newfoundland, will open at the COURT HOUSE, in this TOWN, on THURSDAY, the Sixth day of October next.

(By Order) A. MAYNE,  
Clerk Peace.

Harbour Grace,  
19th September, 1836.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of the Estate of ROBERT AYLES, Merchant, Carbonear, Insolvent, are informed that in pursuance of an Order of the Northern Circuit Court, a Dividend of NINE PENCE in the Pound will be paid to such Creditors who have proved their Claims on the said Insolvent Estate, upon application to J. FITZGERALD } Trustees  
JAMES HIPPLISLEY }

Harbour Grace,  
July 13, 1836.

On Sale.

**BUTTER,**  
HAMBURG & IRISH.  
By W. DIXON, & CO.  
Harbour Grace,  
Sept. 14, 1836.

Notices.

A COURT OF SESSIONS Will be held on SATURDAY, MONDAY, AND TUESDAY, the First, Third, and Fourth of OCTOBER Next, for the purpose of Granting LICENSES to Retail Ale and Spirituous Liquors, for the ensuing Twelve Months.

By Order,

A. MAYNE,  
Clerk Peace.

Harbour Grace,  
September 14, 1836.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

CONTRACTS having now been entered into, to cut down, and remove the TREES upon the whole line of Road from HARBOR GRACE to HOLY ROOD; we hereby give further NOTICE, that Sealed Tenders addressed to us, will be received at the Office of Messrs. THOMAS RIDLEY and Company, at Harbour Grace, until WEDNESDAY the Twenty-sixth day of October next, from Persons willing to CONTRACT for any part of the unmentioned WORK:—

To cut a clear DRAIN of Two Feet wide and Two Feet deep upon each side of the ROAD from the River Head of HARBOR GRACE to SPANIARDS BAY—throw the earth, small stones, and gravel, taken out of the said Drains upon the centre part of the Road, so as to fill up and level the hollows, as far as the materials will go—the ROAD to be left Twenty Feet wide (exclusive of the DRAINS) on every part thereof.

To cut a clear DRAIN as above described upon the whole line of ROAD from SPANIARDS BAY to HOLY ROOD.

It will be understood that the Persons taking these Contracts, will only be enabled to proceed with their work, as fast as the present Contracts for cutting down and removing the TREES are proceeded with.

The whole to be completed on or before the 10th December next, subject to the approbation of the Commissioners and of the superintending Surveyor.

TENDERS will also be received immediately for PAINTING the three BRIDGES at the River Head of Harbour Grace, with one coat, to be Lead Colour.

THOMAS RIDLEY  
JOHN STARK  
THOS. CHANCEY.

Commissioners of Roads and Bridges from Holy Rood to Carbonear inclusive.

Harbour Grace,  
13th September, 1836.

POST OFFICE.

THE following is a List of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at ST. JOHN'S, and which cannot be forwarded without the POSTAGE being PAID.

HARBOR GRACE.

George Jewel, care of Mr Soper  
Wm. Carney, care of James Pendergast.

CARBONEAR.

Daniel McKenna, care of Thos. Foley,  
Widow Gueus, otherwise Fanny Walsh, }  
care of the Rev. Charles Dalton. }  
Mrs Jane Gould, care Bully & Job, St Johns  
William Bemister, ditto.  
Wm. Bennett, junr. Goss, Pack, & Fryer.  
Ellen Harrington, care of Dennis Bowden  
Thomas Conway, do. John Maney.  
Thos. Pendergast or Jane Ryan, J. M'Carthy  
John Adams, Brig Liberty, Mr Chancey.  
Catherine Connors, Edward Pike.  
Dennis Fitzgerald, John Fenlon.  
Daniel Mariarty,  
Eugena Fitzgerald, John Kiely.  
Wm. Burke, Tavern-keeper, for John Cronin.  
Ann Pippy,  
John Snow.

S. SOLOMON, Post Master.

St John's,  
September 14, 1836.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

SEVENTEEN YEARS UNEXPIRED LEASEHOLD,

Of those desirable MERCANTILE PREMISES, situate at CARBONEAR, and lately in the occupation of MR. WILLIAM BENNETT, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, SHOP, COUNTING HOUSE, Four STORES, a commodious WHARF, and Two OIL VATS sufficient to contain about 8000 Seals.

For particulars, apply to

BULLEY, JOB & Co.  
St. John's,  
June 28, 1836.

POETRY

VICTORIA.

BY MR PLANCHE, AUTHOR OF "THE KING, GOD BLESS HIM."

(From the Literary Gazette.)

Fair daughter of England, well proud may'st thou be,  
Of the shouts that arise with the cup filled to thee!  
No echoes are they of lip—homage alone,  
'Tis the heart of a Nation that calls thee its own—  
The voice of a people, who feel that thy name  
Presages a future, well worthy the fame  
That for ages have followed, through storm  
and through shine,  
(God grant it may ever!) their banner and  
thine—VICTORIA!

Victoria! Oh! in thy name is a spell,  
All discord to banish, all faction to quell;  
And rally the valiant, the wise, and the good  
Round the throne, that as yet, hath each  
tempest withstood,  
That there—shall it ever to ruin be hurled,  
On which anchor'd so long the best hopes of  
a world?  
No! brightly beside it arises thy star,  
And our hope is in peace, as our shout is in  
WAR—VICTORIA!!

THE FOSSIL ELEPHANT.

BY MARY HOWETT

The earth is old! six thousand years  
Are gone since I had birth;  
In the forests of the olden time,  
And the solitudes of earth.

We were a race of mighty things!  
The world was all our own.  
I dwelt with the Mammoth large and strong,  
And the giant Mastodon.

No ship went over the waters then,  
No ship with oar and sail;  
But the wastes of the sea were habited  
By the Dragon and the Whale.

And the Hydra down in the ocean caves  
Abode a creature grim;  
And the scaled Serpents huge and strong  
Coiled up in the waters dim.

The wastes of the world were all our own,  
A proud, imperial lot!  
Man had not then dominion given,  
Or else we knew it not.

There was no city on the plain;  
No fortress on the hill;  
No mighty men of strength, who came,  
With armies up, to kill.

There was no iron then—no brass—  
No silver and no gold;  
The wealth of the world was in its woods  
And its granite mountains old.

And we were the kings of all the world,  
We knew its breadth and length;  
We dwelt in the glory of solitude  
And the majesty of strength.

But suddenly there came an awful change!  
Wherefore ask not of me;  
That it was my desolate being shows—  
Let that suffice for me.

The Mammoth huge and the Mastodon  
Were buried beneath the earth;  
And the Hydra and the Serpents strong,  
In the caves where they had birth!

There is now no place of silence deep,  
Whether on land or sea;  
And the Dragon's lie, in the mountain's rock  
As if for eternity!

And far in the realms of nameless ice,  
Beyond each island shore,  
My brethren lie in the darkness stern  
To awake to life no more!

And not till the last conflicting crash,  
When the world consumes in fire,  
Will their frozen sepulchres be loosed,  
And their dreadful doom expire!

WATERLOO BANQUET AT APSLEY HOUSE.

On Saturday evening His Grace the Duke of Wellington gave his annual Military Banquet, in honour of the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, to His Majesty, the Prince of Orange, and the General Officers and Staff who served with His Grace on that memorable occasion. During the day a

large number of the Nobility, &c., were admitted by tickets to a view of the tables, as set out for the entertainment, in the Waterloo Gallery. They presented a magnificent appearance, the centre exhibiting an extraordinary display of gold and silver, in triumphal columns, and every other device illustrative of martial deeds, the whole being presents from the Allied Sovereigns subsequent to the battle of Waterloo. At the upper end of the gallery the splendid Achilles shield, presented to His Grace by the City of London, was exhibited, as were several other magnificent presents.

About half-past seven o'clock His Majesty arrived, accompanied by the Prince of Orange, and Sir Andrew Barnard and Colonel Bowater, the principal Equerries. He was received on the steps by the Noble Duke, who conducted his Royal guests to the magnificent gallery, where dinner was immediately served up on the splendid silver service, the gift of the late King of Portugal, Don John. The magnificent set of Potsdam china, presented to His Grace by the King of Prussia, was also used on the occasion. After the table was cleared His Grace proposed the health of His Majesty, which was drunk by the company amidst cheering the most enthusiastic, which was re-echoed by a large assemblage of respectable persons outside.

His Majesty expressed the pleasure he experienced at again meeting so numerous a company of warriors, whose services had been the means of restoring peace to Europe and he declared his determination to maintain that peace by every exertion in his power.

His Grace then proposed the health of the Prince of Orange, which was drunk with much applause.

His Royal Highness returned thanks. His Majesty then rose, and proposed the Memory of the Soldiers who fell on the plains of Waterloo, which was drunk in solemn silence.

His Majesty then gave the health of the Noble Duke, which was received with great applause.

The healths of other distinguished officers then followed, and about eleven o'clock His Majesty departed, and was shortly afterwards followed by the rest of the company.—Among the officers present were the Marquis of Anglesea, Lords Hill, Edward Somerset, G.C.B., Fitzroy Somerset, O. Stafford; Sirs Charles Colville, G.C.B., James Kempt, G.C.B., Hussey Vivian, Colin Halket, John Lambert, Andrew Barnard, Henry Hardinge, George Scovell, Edward Kerrison, Thomas Reynell, John Elley, &c. Prince Pezzo di Borgo was also present.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES.

Lord Melbourne lately presented to the House of Lords a Bill, intitled "An Act of Visitation and Regulation of the Universities of Scotland." Monday, was fixed for the second reading. The following are among the proposed enactments:—

A Board of Visitors to be appointed by His Majesty to each University, and to consist of not fewer than five, nor more than seven members. The Heads of the respective Colleges to be members of the Universities, of whatever kind or description.

The Board of Visitors, having regard to the Report of the former commissioners, to be empowered to make such regulations in relation to the government, discipline, and tribulation of the property and funds, as they shall think most conducive to the improvement of education, and to the beneficial administration of affairs; and to have all the powers which belong to His Majesty in relation to the visitation of Universities in Scotland.

The Universities to be required to submit to the consideration of their respective Boards of Visitors such regulations, founded on the Reports of the former commissioners, as may appear most advantageous. The visitors to have power to adopt such regulations in whole or in part, and to frame such farther or other regulations as they shall think fit.

The visitors to have power to make regulations for the abolition of professorships, and the institution and endowment of new ones. Existing rights not to be affected.

The regulations made by the visitors to be submitted to the Privy Council for revision and approbation; and to continue in force till the expiration of the term for which the visitors are appointed, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, unless they shall sooner be confirmed or altered by Parliament.

The right of nomination to professorships where it now belongs to the Senate of the University, to be vested (saving the rights of those who are now entitled) in the Crown.

Candidates to apply to the visitors, who are to have power to report their opinion to the patron or patrons as to the candidate who ought to be preferred.

The visitors for Aberdeen to inquire and report as to the union of King's College, Aberdeen, and Marischal College, Aberdeen, and if necessary to prepare a scheme of union.

It is understood that the commission of 1826, referred to in the present bill, was appointed at the sole request of the University of Edinburgh, impatient of the controul of the town-council, which had recently been confirmed by a decision of the Court of Session. No change had been called for either by the people of Scotland or by the other Universities, which were free from external interference. The value of the Report of the commissioners of 1826 is much impaired by their recorded differences of opinion with regard to its most important recommendations. But assuming the propriety of acting upon that Report, the measure now proposed is essentially at variance with it, as was the conduct of Government when they appropriated to one of the Aberdeen Colleges the money applicable to the repairs of both.

If the recommendations of the commissioners of 1826, with regard to education, are carried into effect, which seems to be intended, a large proportion of those who now study in the Universities will be deprived of that advantage by the increased expense; and popular education, the pride and the blessing of Scotland, will be contracted within the narrowest limits.

By clause 19 the visitors are to report annually to the Secretary for the Home Department; thus the great educational establishments of the country will be placed under the immediate superintendance of the Crown.

**CHEWING TOBACCO.**—This is a most abominable, filthy, dirty, blackguard, ungentlemanly, wicked, unprincipled, felonious practice. Spitting and chewing—chewing and spitting—it is, without qualification, a most impious reversal of the order of nature—converting the ruby lips, the pearly teeth, the divinely eloquent mouth, into what we shall not name, but what every man of taste can turn away his head and imagine. Satan after his fall from heaven, that celebrated

"Chief of many throned powers,  
That led the embattled Seraphim to war."

took to chewing tobacco when he was thrown into hell—see Milton's Paradise Lost. No lady—no wife—no woman ought to permit her lover, husband or friend to chew tobacco under pain of irreversible punishment.—Oh! that I had the power of making laws for one day! I would make tobacco chewing felony, without benefit of clergy—and exclude the felon's very remains from christian burial.

There is some humour and truth in the following squib.

They tell us that the traveller  
Who wants to cross an Alpine pass,  
Lest his own timid steps should err,  
Gets on the outside of an ass:  
There, help! he is forced to sit  
While the beast takes his beastly pleasure,  
Pausing at every ugly pit,  
Or rambling onward at his leisure.

Sit quiet, and the stubborn brute  
Is sure of making no miscarriage;  
So strong his nous—so firm his foot—  
'Tis just like riding in your carriage:  
But if you goad his hide he feels  
Insulted—and resents the evil;  
Up, in a moment, go his heels,  
And you go—headlong—to the Devil!

So Melbourne on O'Connell's back,  
Must go just where O'Connell pleases;  
Must follow this, or 't'other track,  
Just as the whim O'Connell seizes.  
Yes—tho' he sees destruction near,  
And ruin all around him lying,  
He dares not move a limb for fear,  
The beast should punish him by shying.

**FAIR TRADE.**—"I have a little advertisement in your paper this morning, Mr Printer; you can let me have five or six of your papers, I suppose, and not charge me anything."

"Certainly sir." When a man goes into your store and buys a vest pattern, I presume he gets a hand saw gratis.

**UNWISE MEN.**—The angry man—who seizes his own house on fire, in order that he may burn his neighbours.

The envious man—who cannot enjoy life because others do.

The robber—who jor the consideration of a few dollars gives the world liberty to hang him.

The miser—who starves himself to death that his heir may feast.

A native of the sister Island having come to London for the first time, went to Drury Lane Theatre. In the course of the evening there was a great hubbub (no uncommon case) in the gallery, upon which Pat (who was in the pit) rose up in a great hurry, and with marks of indignation in his face, exclaimed, "I'll tell you what it is now, if you don't immediately make less noise, faith I'll lave the h use."

I never knew a person of strong talent who had small nostrils. What talented gentlemen the negroes must be.—*New York Mirror.*

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS

St John's and Harbor Grace Packet

THE EXPRESS Packet, being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and *Portugal Cove* on the following days.

Fares.

Ordinary Passengers ..... 7s. 6d.  
Servants & Children ..... 5s.  
Single Letters ..... 6d.  
Double Do. .... 1s.

And Packages in proportion.  
All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept for Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other Monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,

Agent, HARBOUR GRACE

PERCHARD & ROAG,

Agents, ST. JOHN'S.

Harbour Grace, May 4, 1836.

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.

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the morning 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 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.

TERMS.

Ladies & Gentlemen ..... 7s. 6d.  
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3 6  
Single Letters ..... 6  
Double do. .... 1 0

And PACKAGES in proportion.

N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.

Carbonear, June, 1836.

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 CARONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET, BOAT; having two Cabins, (part of the after cabin 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 them every gratification possible.

The ST. PATRICK will leave CARONEAR or 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 those Mornings.

TERMS.

After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.  
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.  
Letters, Single ..... 6d  
Double, Do. .... 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 Cruet's.

Carbonear,  
June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On a Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

A PIECE OF GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on the East by the House of the late Captain STABB, and on the West by the Subscriber's Land.

MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1836.

BLANKS of various kinds for Sale at this Office.