

We have had rumors only from Portugal, and the
question draws still. Frankfurt, we are told, is
by the Austrian and Prussian contingents of
Germany. Germany promises to become
important point in the political field.

Among the variety of motions which have engaged or
attracted the attention of the House, those which will
be the week memorable were—Sir J. Graham's na-
tionalities; Mr. O'Connell's attempt to prove that
any city might not to have been subject to pro-
secution; Sir E. Wilton's bill to alter the laws re-
specting larceny committed by young persons; Mr.
Gardner's bill to amend Sir R. Peel's act, which made
felony to steal in a dwelling-house; Mr. Faithful's
petition against the Church of England, which were
passed by the House; Mr. Grant's bill for the eman-
cipation of the Jews which was introduced, after the
House had pledged itself to the principle by carrying a
series of resolutions; the Marquis of Chandos's con-
ference on the Beer Bill; and the Chancellor of the Exche-
quer's plan for a commutation of tithes in England;
and the Budget. Truly this has been a week of work,
and if the Parliament continues thus industrious, the
business of the country will be got through, and the
State looked up to with a different feeling from that
which its early efforts excited.

The debate on Mr. Attwood's motion for a commit-
tee of inquiry into the distress of the country, has ter-
minated in an overwhelming majority in favour of Mi-
nisters, after occupying the time of the House of Com-
mons for three nights. The currency question, may
therefore, be considered to be set at rest, in so far as
the present Parliament is concerned. The motion was
referred to a committee of inquiry, but its real object
was to procure a change in the monetary system, which
change, the mover did not hesitate to admit, would be
depreciation in the value of money. Against the
adoption of a proposition which would inevitably work
the most serious calamities against the poorer classes
of the community, and materially affect the prospe-
rity of the higher, both Tories and Whigs are to be found
unanimously. One of the few points of agreement
between those hitherto belligerent parties is, that with-
out them will ever abate any scheme which is likely
to terminate in convulsion.

The news through the German papers show the eager-
ness with which Russia fastens on the Sultan. Her
powers are pouring in daily faster and faster. Our
other foreign news is not important.

Admiral Nugent has been appointed to the high office
of Admiral of the Fleet, vacant by the death of Lord
Gambier.

It is rumored that Vice Admiral Sir P. Malcolm's
squadron will receive a considerable accession of force
in order to enable him more effectually to blockade the
Dutch ports. The report of the Doegal, 73, being or-
dered to the Mediterranean, is without foundation.

The answer to the enquiries at Kensington Palace,
yesterday was, that the Duchess of Kent was very
considerably better, and the Princess Victoria, quite
well.

Admiral Gambier.—This veteran officer and amia-
ble man, died yesterday morning, at Ives, near Ox-
bridge, in the 77th year of his age.

Sprengel.—The University of Halle has lost one of
its most distinguished Members in the person of Pro-
fessor Sprengel, the celebrated Botanist and Historian
of Medicine, who died on the 15th of April.

From Para.—By the Fair American,
Capt. Bailey, which arrived at this port on
Friday, in 23 days from Para, we learn
that a serious disturbance took place about
the 17th of April, growing out of the refusal
of the acting Governor to give up his
commission to another person who had
been appointed in his stead. The rabble

sustained the old Governor in opposition to
the new one; the friends of the latter urged
on by the Portuguese, violently oppo-
sed them, in several hotly contested skirm-
ishes, in which about two hundred, on both
sides, lost their lives. The new Governor,
not having authority to call to his aid the
Government troops, who would have obeyed
his commands, was obliged to yield to
the superior force of the insurgents.

The Transcript of Saturday contains the
following Extract of a letter from Para re-
ceived at Boston.

“On the 6th April, all business ceased,
every mercantile house, as well as every
dwelling house, were shut up, and many of
the Portuguese and their families embarked
on board the shipping in port.—Things re-
mained in a dreadful state of suspense until
the 18th, when an open rupture took place.
The President caused arms to be distribu-
ted among the mob, mostly blacks and
mullattoes, and “Kill the Portuguese” re-
sounded through every street in Para. A
scene of horrid slaughter ensued. Men
were hunted like wild beasts, and shot down
with less regret. For two days the city
presented a scene too shocking to behold—
too barbarously brutal to be believed of a
Christian people. When they had sacrific-
ed all the Portuguese that were to be
found, carts were sent round the city, and
the dead bodies conveyed away and tumbled
promiscuously into a common grave.”

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office,

*Charlotte-Town, Prince Edward
Island, June 1st, 1833.*

*In further pursuance of the Act of the General
Assembly of this Island, made and passed in
the Eleventh year of the Reign of his late
Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled
“An Act for raising a Fund, by an Assess-
ment on Land, for erecting a Government
House and other public Buildings within this
Island.”—I do hereby give Public Notice,
that I have made Proclamation, according to
the terms of the said Act, of the undermentioned
Town Lots, Water Lots, Common Lots,
Pasture Lots, and parts of Lots or Townships
within this Island, in arrear for non-payment
of the several sums due and owing thereon on
His Majesty, under and by virtue of the before-
mentioned Act, viz.*

TOWN LOTS IN CHARLOTTE-TOWN.

First Hundred.—Nos.	12	13
14	15	79 92 93 94 95 and 96.

Second Hundred.—Nos.	15	16	17
18	20	35 50 58 59	60 76 77
95	96	and 97,	

Fourth Hundred.—Nos. 53 54 55
77 78 and 100.

Fifth Hundred.—No. 37

Water Lot opposite Town Lot—No. 7

Common Lots—Nos. 33 34 and 35.

CHARLOTTE-TOWN ROYALTY:

Nos. 6	7	14	20	21	29	46	47
48	55	56	57	66	74	75	76 86 88
96	98	108	109	110	111	112	114
115	143	145	146	158	163	174	
190	191	192	196	99	237	238	
244	281	313	349	354	389	399	
401	444	445	453	463	491	546	
547	548	and 584.					

TOWN LOTS IN GEORGETOWN.

- First Range, Letter A—Lot No. 10.
- Second do. do.—No. 11
- Third do. do.—1, 3, and 4.
- Fourth do. do.—Nos. 1 and 7.
- First Range, Letter B—Lot No. 8.

PASTURE LOTS IN GEORGETOWN

Nos. 7	8	10	11	12	13	21	27
35	36	42	60	62	63	80	89 91
119	120	121	147	and 173.			

PASTURE LOTS IN PRINCETOWN ROYALTY

Nos. 31	38	278	336	and 388.
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TOWNSHIPS.

3,650	Acres of Land on Township, No.	3
15,640	-	8
19,120	-	11
5,092	-	19
100	-	24
1,837	-	25
3,319	-	28
1,000	-	33
540	-	35
7,890	-	36
915	-	37
11,258	-	43
2,818	-	44
4,385	-	45
10,000	-	49
12,801	-	50
8,793	-	52
690	-	57
3,338	-	65
21,095	-	67

And the Owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land so in arrear, and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them by the said Act, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid within ten days before the next Trinity Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, application will be made to the said Supreme Court for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land respectively.

T. H. Haviland. Treasurer.