

feelings of others with whom in this respect it might be his fortune to differ. The road to civil honours and distinctions, which had been so long closed to members of the Jewish community, was now open, and they would not be backward in reciprocating the good feeling which had led to this happy result.

EDWARDS AND WOODCOCK—The Recorder, on passing sentence of transportation for life on Richard Edwards and John Woodcock, who had been convicted of manslaughter on the high seas, told them that they had been convicted of the offence of manslaughter, the circumstances attending which differed very little from the crime of wilful murder. One of them was the master, and the other the mate, of the vessel on board of which a lad, under their command, met his death by their cruel treatment. It appeared from the evidence adduced on the trial, they had both been guilty of a series of barbarous acts towards the unfortunate deceased, until by their cruelty he lost his life. They had frequently thrown him overboard secured by a rope around his body, and dragged him through the sea while the vessel was pursuing her voyage. They beat him almost every day, caused him to be tied to the mast of the ship, with his feet suspended in the air and his head downwards, and practised other acts of such atrocious cruelty upon him, that he died by their hands. The laws of the country were ever willing to respect and uphold that necessary authority and control which were vested in the captain of a vessel and the officers below him. They had a right to punish disobedience of orders or any conduct of a mutinous description; but the law which gave them that right would not permit that those placed under their command should suffer unnecessary and wanton punishment at their hands, or that their lives should be placed in peril by their acts; and he hoped that the sentence which he was about to pronounce would serve as a warning to others in the command of ships at sea.

The Commercial distress of the United States still continues, with but little prospect of any favourable change for some time; letters speak very despondingly. Since previous advices, forty-six failures had taken place in Boston, three of which were among the oldest and most respectable houses in that city.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1837.

The Honorable the Northern Circuit Court closed its sittings in this town on Saturday last. On the Crown side DENIS MAHAR of Carbonear was tried and convicted upon two indictments, one for an Assault and Battery upon JOHN FORESTAL, and one for Assaulting four Constables in the execution of their duty. Judgment, that DENIS MAHAR for the first named offence shall pay a fine to the King of Ten Pounds Sterling, and for the second offence, to be imprisoned in His Majesty's Gaol at Harbor Grace, for the period of Four Calendar Month to be computed from the first day of his imprisonment for want of bail, then to give sureties to keep the peace, himself in Fifty Pounds and two sureties in Fifty Pounds each.

There were ninety-six causes on the Civil side, all disposed of, and no appeal entered. His Honor Judge LILLY who left this place in the EXPRESS on Monday last, has, we are happy to say, given general satisfaction.

We are requested to state that a Parish Meeting will be held at the School House, To-morrow, at Eleven o'Clock, when the Building Committee will deliver up the New Stone Church to the Parish—the Rents will be fixed and the Pews chosen at the same time.

The weather for the last twenty days has generally been very cold with north-east winds, and on Monday last, we had a considerable fall of Snow, the wind at east, a circumstance almost unprecedented in this country.

We have been kindly favoured with English papers to the 17th of May, from which we have made the following interesting extracts:—

RATHER OMINOUS!!!

We extract the following from the *Court Circular*:-

"His Majesty, attended by Sir H. Taylor, left town at a quarter past seven in the evening for Windsor. The King gave audience to Earl Grey and the Duke of Richmond, on Wednesday afternoon, at St. James's Palace."

Trifling and unimportant as this announcement may appear, it is of more importance than the public may generally infer. We

know that Earl Grey and the Duke of Richmond were specially sent for, and that immediately after a closet audience of the King by the Premier and the Home Secretary. We do not pretend to be in the secrets of the Cabinet, but it is possible, and highly probable, that the *Sovereign* may be of Sir Francis Burdett's opinion, that "we have a weak vacillating administration, while the country and the times demand one firm, capable, business-doing, and decided."

We know that great as was the gratification of many highly influential individuals at the success of the chivalrous baronet, none exceeded the joy of the King at the victory gained by his old friend Sir Francis Burdett; and judging from the above facts, we are willing for once to believe with the *Chronicle* that the loss of the election "is a blow that will be felt throughout the three kingdoms." The sooner the better we say.

* * * Since the above was written, there was a meeting at Lord Holland's on Friday, at which all the cabinet were present except the Lord Chancellor and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who were absent on official business.—*Age*.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

Immediately afterwards Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, introduced by Lord Sandon and Sir G. Sinclair, took the oath and his seat for Westminster on his re-election.

The hon. baronet was received with the most enthusiastic cheering, which lasted for several minutes. He appeared to be labouring under severe indisposition, and advanced to the table of the house with much difficulty, walking upon crutches. On being introduced to the Speaker, after taking the oaths and subscribing the parliamentary roll, the hon. member took his seat on the front row of the opposition benches; and the cheering which followed from the opposition members, and which was continued for a considerable time, was of the most deafening character—the shouts of applause being ironically but faintly echoed back from the ministerial benches. The house was unusually full, and the sensation produced by the re-appearance of the hon. baronet was certainly never equalled within the walls of the house since the Duke of Wellington appeared at the bar to receive the thanks of the Commons of England for his services in the field of Waterloo.

PROTESTANT PETITION FROM DUBLIN.

Mr. Hamilton presented a petition agreed to at a meeting of the Protestants of Ireland, at Dublin, on the 24th January last. The petition was one of very great magnitude, and the prayer of it was, that protection should be given to the Established Church of Ireland. It was very numerous, signed, and he should call the attention of the house to the allegations it contained on the 23d inst. [The petition was brought up, but it was so weighty that Mr. Hamilton was compelled to resort to the assistance of Sir R. Bateson to get it on the table. The diameter of the roll of signatures is nearly four feet, and the length of which signatures is said to be two miles.]

SPAIN.—Our news from Spain to-day is of some importance. On the 3d the Christinos marched out of St. Sebastian and took possession of the heights and village of Loyola after some resistance. On the 6th, the Carlists made an effort to drive back the Christinos, but they were repulsed with considerable loss. The first effort of the Christinos to retrieve their reputation has been completely successful. The news from Catalonia is of a mixed character. Baron de Meer has entered Solsona, but the spirit of revolution seems to make head in the province. The foreign legion, under the orders of General Conrad, has been, as we learn from Bayonne, reduced to 1400 men, incorporated in two battalions. A considerable number of his troops have declined to serve in Spain any longer, and by the 1st of August it is supposed that the legion will be entirely dissolved. The particulars of the capture of Chelva, by General Orta, have been transmitted to Paris by an extraordinary courier. It fell into the hands of the Christinos after an engagement of more than ten hours. The Carlists lost 200 men killed and 600 prisoners. The loss of the Queen's troops was only 22 men. This event took place on the 30th April.—*Courier*.

SPAIN.—The latest news from St. Sebastian states that the Anglo-Spanish force had resumed offensive operations. On the 3rd a pontoon bridge, floated by the Union by a party of British marines, was thrown across that river, over which several Spanish battalions passed, and carried, after a little or no resistance, the village of Loyola and the adjoining heights. Lesso and Renteria had not yet been attacked, although the possession of them was deemed indispensable for the accommodation of the large force already concentrated round the place, particularly as between 6,000 and 7,000 more were to have arrived on the 6th and 7th. General Mirasol, the commander of Bilbao and of the Christiano army in the neighbourhood, reached Portugalette from Santander on the 3rd. Gen. Espartero landed at St. Sebastian on the 9th.

There are no later accounts from Spain than those contained in the French papers. It is supposed that the Queen's forces will consist of about 32,000 men, and the rebels of 25,000. It was well understood

that, upon the arrival of Espartero at St. Sebastian a general engagement would take place.

The expenses consequent upon the Westminster election contest, are said to be very large. The cost to Sir Francis Burdett is spoken of as being about £600, whilst that to the unsuccessful candidate is fixed by rumour at a much higher sum.

POOLE ELECTION.—At a meeting held at the London Tavern, Poole, on Thursday evening, letters were read from Mr. Tulk and Mr. Byng, the sitting members, declining to come forward again as candidates for that borough.

On Sale

BY

THORNE, HOOPER, & CO.

BREAD, 1st, 2d, & 3d Quality.
FLOUR
PORK
PEAS
BUTTER.
SALT and COALS, *As float.*

BOREA
S. L. CHONG
HYSON
TEAS,
in chests & boxes.
With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MANUFACTURED
SHOP and STORE
GOODS.

ON COMMISSION

320 Bags fine Bran
60 Do. Pollard
100 Do. Bread
80 Firkins Butter, of superior quality
made up for the Bristol Market.
Harbor Grace, June 14, 1837.

BY

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.
JUST IMPORTEDBY THE BRIG *Johns*, from *Hamburg*,

700 Bags Bread, No. 1, 2 & 3
250 Barrels Superfine Flour
150 Barrels Prime Pork
200 Firkins Butter
10 Barrels Peas
68 Coils Cordage, Marline & Housing

By the *NATIVE*, from *Liverpool*,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

MANUFACTURED GOODS,

Bar and Bolt Iron Nails, Grappels
Tinware &c., Pitch, Tar
Paints, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
Soap, Candles, Loaf Sugar
Mast Hoops, Oakum
And 40 Coils "Harris's" Patent Rope

By the *FISHER*, from *Liverpool*,
Salt, Coals, Nails, &c. &c. &c.

Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837.

Notices

IN THE NORTHERN CIRCUIT
COURT, Harbour Grace, MAY
and JUNE Term, 7th Wm., 4th

IN THE MATTER OF SIMON LEVI
LATE OF CARBONEAR IN THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT MERCHANT
INSOLVENT.

WHEREAS the said SIMON LEVI was, on the First Day of JUNE last, in due form of Law Declared Insolvent by this said COURT of Our Lord the King: And Whereas ROBERT PACK, Esquire, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, Esquire, of Carbonear, Messrs. Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the order of the said COURT, been chosen and appointed TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the said INSOLVENT;

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the said ROBERT PACK, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, as such TRUSTEES, are duly authorised, under such Orders as the said NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to Discover, Collect, and Realise the DEBTS and EFFECTS of the said INSOLVENT: And all Persons indebted to the said INSOLVENT, or having in their Possession any GOODS or EFFECTS belonging to him, are hereby Required to Pay and Deliver the same forthwith to the said TRUSTEES.

By the Court.

JOHN STARK,
CHIEF CLERK & REGISTRAR.

WE Herely appoint Mr. SIMON LEVI, F. L. AGENT for the said Estate.
ROBERT PACK, } Trustees to the
W. W. BEMISTER, } said Estate.

FOR SALE

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT

The Fee-Simple of

ALL that FARM and PLANTATION situate in MUSQUITTO VALLEY, on the East side of the Road between HARBOR GRACE and CARBONEAR, known by the name of GODERICH DALE FARM, containing 140 Acres of LAND; together with a COTTAGE, BARN, and other improvements thereon, as they now stand; held under Grant from the Crown; and the purchaser is to be subject to whatsoever Rent, past, present, and future, may be demanded by the Crown.

The said FARM was formally the Property of JOSHUA PARKIN, Esq. It is conveniently situated for carting Manure to R. I. Musquitto Beach.

For further particulars, apply to

HENRY CORBIN WATTS,

Barrister at Law

Carbonear,
January 18, 1837

To be LET or SOLD.

FOUR DWELLING-HOUSES, STORE and WHARF, all in good repair and situated in a central part of the Town, with a space of GROUND to the Westward of the STORE, well situated for a Dwelling-House, or other Buildings, with a large space of back GROUND, for the unexpired term of between Fifty and Sixty years. Balance of Rent £7 10s. a year.

For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS MARTIN.

Harbour Grace,
January 18, 1837

NOTICE

THE following is a List of the LETTERS remaining in the POST OFFICE at St. John's, which will not be forwarded until the 10th inst. PAID.

CARBONEAR.

John B. Edwards.
John Snock, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor
Captain William Hatchings, on board
brigantine *Elizabeth*.
Stephen Halvard, *Worthern Bay*.
Martin Fleming, *do. care of John Keilly, Carbonear*.
Peter Furlong.

HARBOR GRACE.

Rev. Richard D. J.
Mr. John M. Carlin.
Mr. Thomas Bartlett.
Mr. Edward Brown, 1 letter, 2 papers.

S. JOHN'S.

Postmaster.
S. John's, June 14, 1837.

ALL Persons who may have Claims against the Estate of the late JAMES HOWELL, of Carbonear, Planter, Deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers for liquidation on or before the 25th instant. And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are informed to make immediate settlement.

MARY HOWELL,

Administratrix

W. W. BEMISTER,

Administrator

Carbonear, May 17, 1837.

DESERTED

FROM the service of the Subscriber, on the 15th day of NOVEMBER last,

MICHAEL COADY,

an APPRENTICE, (b and by the Supreme Court, about Five feet Seven inches high, black hair, full eyes and a pimply in the face, a Native of St. John's. This is to caution all Persons from harbouring or employing the said DESERTER, as they will be Prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

JAMES COUGHLAN.

Bryant's Cove,
Feb. 22, 1837.

THE Subscriber would notify the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR and its Vicinity generally, that he has accommodated in his SCHOOL for several additional PUPILS. He also would inform them that he has commenced the erection of a School-Room for the FEMALE part of his young friends, which will be ready for their reception after the *Midsummer Vacation*; in both which Schools the instruction will comprise all the branches of a useful and respectable Education.

As proof of his capability, all he asks a fair trial.

J. B. BETERS.

HAY SEED, and a variety of GARDEN SEEDS

As Sale, by

W. W. BEMISTER, CO.

Harbor Grace, May 17, 1837.