

certain portions of the community, we pray your Majesty that this momentous subject may be approached with the utmost caution and deliberation, and with a sacred regard to the rights and privileges of our national Church.

"We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, beg to assure your Majesty of our devoted allegiance and of our firm determination to support your Majesty with unshrinking fidelity in maintaining the religious establishments committed to your Majesty's care; establishments by which, under the blessing of Providence, the pure light of Divine truth has been transmitted to successive generations."

The Imperial public Library of St. Petersburg, at the commencement of 1833, contained 263,647 printed volumes, and 14,362 manuscripts. In the course of the year his Majesty enriched it with a donation of 7,728 volumes from the library at Pulawy, and 13 portfolios of manuscripts from the ancient Society of the Friends of Science at Warsaw, and 499 cases of books from the library of Warsaw. As yet only 200 of these cases have been unpacked. The whole cases contain 150,000 volumes, almost all of which are in the living languages. By purchase and from private gifts the library has, during the last year, been increased by 1,019 printed books, and 12 manuscripts.

The Court will remain at St. James's till the departure of the Queen for Germany, which is fixed for the 4th July, and on the 5th the King, it is expected, will return to the Castle for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs Home, the old lady who had been nearly three-quarters of a century in the service of the Warwick family, it is said has died worth upwards of £30,000, which she amassed in receiving gratuities for showing the castle.

During the installation week, at Oxford, hot-house grapes were selling at 10s. a pound, and peaches £2 14s. a dozen.

The Belgin papers intimate, that the young Queen is in a state which will render unnecessary any discussions in the Chambers about an heir to the throne.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, August 6, 1834.

We are pleased in observing that, our notice in the "STAR" of the 16th ult., respecting the wreck at Bacca-liu, has in its leading particulars, been confirmed by subsequent observation; but, we regret to see that so little has been added to the information that our notice contained. As there appears to be some doubt entertained of the truth of our observation "that from the finishing of the rigging, she must have been either a man-of-war, or a packet;" we think it right to state our grounds for that opinion, as every thing we have since seen or heard on the subject goes to confirm us in the opinion, that the vessel must have been one of a superior class, and that she could not have been, by any means one of the common class of merchantmen.

What we meant by the "finishing of the rigging," was, that we heard from a respectable person who had, himself, been at Bacca-liu, that the girdles of the jolly-boat, and lashings of the round-house, were fitted with brass thimbles, served with red morocco leather, and the seasonings of them finished with silk thread. Besides, subsequent observation tells us, that the vessel had been ballasted with pig-iron. Merchantmen are seldom ballasted in that manner. There is little doubt of there having been one female, or perhaps more on board when the vessel was lost. Is it likely that females would be coming to Newfoundland from the Havana in the winter season, in a vessel coming here for a cargo of fish. We cannot but observe the circumstance of a fine cotton stocking having been worn in a wellington boot, by a person who must have been a passenger accustomed to a comfortable cabin, or, if it were the master of the vessel, that it must have been one who never before visited the coast of Newfoundland in the winter season.

It is, perhaps, not generally known, that a large vessel described by some as being a barque, and others a ship, was seen in the offing, near Bacca-liu on last Christmas day; and it is by some persons, also recollected that on the following night, a very severe storm of wind and snow came on suddenly from the eastward, and those persons who had observed the vessel remarked, at that time, that she must have been in imminent danger. Perhaps we intrude this subject too much on some of our readers, but, we feel in it an interest, that the fruits of our present enquiries cannot satisfy. Besides, we consider it to be our duty, as public journalists, to contribute, as far as our cir-

ulation will allow, in conveying to those who are mourning in some foreign land for the loss of their friends and relations, all the information we can, knowing as we do how true it is, that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and, that waking reality is better food for the mind, than all the phantasmas that gild the poets' dreaming pillow.

Various accounts concur in representing the present state of the Fishery as extremely indifferent, particularly upon the coast to the northward of this; and we apprehend, that to the southward it is but little, if anything better. This is the more to be lamented inasmuch as there has been a very extensive failure in the business of the Spring, after an outfit of rather more than the ordinary magnitude. Although there is still sufficient time to take an average catch, the chances of doing so, are increasingly slender.—*Ledger August 1.*

We must differ, in some measure, from our friend of the LEDGER. His informers must have been looking at the gloomy side of the picture. For our part, we love to look at the sunny side, particularly, as our circulation has received a fresh impetus from the accession of calosic, that has flowed into the Newfoundland temperature during the present summer, more especially after the two or three wintry summers we have experienced in succession; blighting the hopes of the Newfoundland husbandman, together with his potato blossom, and, in all probability driving from our shores the squid-bait, a main dependence of the shore fisheries.—We are happy to state that our old friends the squids, have revisited our shores.—During the past week the almost novel scene, presented by "squid gigging" has been acted in all its varied character on the waters of this harbour, and what is better, at this early period in the season, and during the past week the potato blossom has been developed, far and wide, bidding defiance to famine for the coming winter, and causing the family of the poor man to sing for joy.

Our style may appear to be too elevated for our subject, but, "squids" and "potato blossom" are some of the true friends of our calumniated Island, and such we trust we are; and the subject has warmed some of our best feelings. We hear very few complaining of the bad success of the fisheries, they appear to be going on much as usual, more successful in some parts than in others, as to the "extremely indifferent, particularly upon the coast to the northward," we have not heard of it. If by "a very extensive failure in the business of the spring" the Editor of the LEDGER mean the seal fishery, we can assure him he has been misinformed, as far at least, as it regards our part of the country. We would call the last seal fishery, taken generally, "a saving voyage."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

Sir,—A boat belonging to a person of the name of Dave, residing about Barened, or Port-de-Grave, was unfortunately sunk about the 20th inst. in consequence of running ashore at Champion's Point, W. Lower-Island Cove. The Owner and Crew, saved themselves by means of their cod-seine skiff. About ten days after, I am informed the boat rose from the bottom, in consequence it is supposed of her ballast falling out; and the circumstances being made known at Island Cove, the inhabitants collected together, and by the aid of Mr RANKIN, Merchant of that place, succeeded in towing her to the beach there; and the following day eventually hauled her up in safety. Much praise is certainly due to the inhabitants generally, who cheerfully came forward to assist a distressed man, particularly in his absence. MR RANKIN very cheerfully supplied every requisite to enable them to effect their object, and stimulated them by his perseverance and unwearied exertions. I believe the Owner was not apprized of the circumstance at this date.

Western Bay, July 30, 1834.

Extract of a private letter, dated,

Figueira, June 18.

"The Cortes are convoked for August next, the Municipal and Parliamentary Elections ought soon to commence. To these primary objects the attention of the public is riveted, and the majority concur in the necessity of dismissing the present unfit Ministry. The nation exacted, and will derive immense resources from the suppression of all the Monastical Orders. The establishment of liberal institutions, will we trust, promote commerce and agriculture, inspire confidence, and consolidate a permanent peace."

The average temperature of July was 63. the highest observed point was 82, on the afternoon of the 15th; the lowest, 43, on the evening of the 1st. The average temperature last year, for the corresponding month was 61.22.

NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK.

Chartered by Act of the Legislature, 4th William IV., Chap. X.

GOVERNORS,

The Hon. the Chief Justice; the Hon. the Commandant; the Hon. the Attorney-General; the Hon. the Colonial Secretary; the Hon. the Collector of H. M. Customs; the Hon. Colonel Haly; the Hon. John Dunscomb; the Hon. William Thomas; the Hon. J. B. Garland; the Hon. J. B. Bland; the Hon. the Speaker of the Assembly; Peter Brown, Esq. M. P.; William Brown, Esq. M. P.; Robert Carter, Esq. M. P.; Charles Cozens, Esq. M. P.; William Hooper, Esq. M. P.; Patrick Kough, Esq. M. P.; J. W. Martin, Esq. M. P.; Robert Pack, Esq. M. P.; Roger F. Sweetman, Esq. M. P.

CASHIER,

The Treasurer of the Colony.

RULES for conducting the Business of the NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK.

1st.—The Bank shall be open every Monday throughout the year, from one to two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of the Cashier, in St. John's.

2nd.—The accounts of the Bank shall be kept in Sterling; and no sum less than a Shilling will be received from any Depositor.

3rd.—All Deposits made by any one person, shall, so soon as they amount in the whole to Twenty Shillings, be considered as a Deposit to the amount of the aggregate Sum deposited, from the period when the last sum constituting such aggregate was received.

4th.—The Governors of the Bank shall meet on the first Monday of every Month, when a Statement of the affairs of the Institution shall be submitted by the Cashier for their inspection;—and when applications for Loans will be received and decided upon; one of the Governors attending in rotation every Monday during the hour of Business.

5th.—The Deposits may be loaned upon Mortgage, or upon Government Securities, for such periods as the Governors may approve:—due regard being had to the state of the funds, and the probable demands thereon.

6th.—Notes of hand, with two approved Indorsers, will be discounted at the rate of six per Cent. per annum, interest, for periods not longer than ninety, nor less than thirty days; and Bills of Exchange will be discounted in like manner by the Governors.—The Interest upon all Loans, for periods not exceeding one year, being payable in advance.

7th.—There shall be a Clerk to keep the accounts of the Institution, under the direction of the Cashier, at a Salary of £25 per annum.

8th.—Each Depositor shall be furnished with a Duplicate of his account, which he shall present to the Cashier upon every Deposit or Receipt, and which, together with the Endorsement thereon, shall be printed in the Form No. 1, attached to these Rules.

9th.—The Sums received or paid shall be entered by the Clerk in the Depositor's Duplicate; the Cashier, or one of the Governors, putting his Initials opposite to all payments; the balance being struck at the time of such payment.

10th.—There shall be a Cash Book kept with double columns, to shew the Receipts and Payments of each day, and a Ledger, in which the accounts of Depositors shall be kept, corresponding with the Duplicate, except that in the Initial column in the latter, the Interest shall be entered in the former.

11th.—There shall likewise be a Discount Book, in which all Loans shall be entered and accounts opened between the Bank and the Borrowers.

12th.—A general Statement of the affairs of the Bank shall be made upon the first day of January in each year, exhibiting the amount of Interest received on Loans and paid on Deposits;—at this time the Interest due on Deposits shall be carried to the account of the Depositor, and the Balance carried to a new account, and to be regarded as a Deposit made on that day.

FORM NO. 1.

P. Malone, of King's Road, Carpenter, fol. 10.

1834. £ s. d.

Aug. 10. Four Shillings 0 4 0 N.W.H.

Sept. 8. Sixteen Shillings 0 16 0 W.H.

Oct. 20. Eight and Sixpence 0 8 6 J.S.

£1 8 6

Nov. 10. Ten Shillings 0 10 0 A.B. Clerk.

£1 18 6

No. 2.

ENDORSEMENT.

Newfoundland Savings' Bank,
Chartered by Act of the Legislature,—

Is open for Deposits and Payments every Monday between twelve and one o'clock at the Office of the Treasurer of the Colony, near Fort William.

No Sum less than a Shilling Sterling can be received.—The Money is to bear Interest

at three per Cent and to be repaid on demand, upon production of this Duplicate account.

No Interest will be allowed on Sums less than a Pound nor for Deposits under Six Months; the Six Months to commence from the first day of the Month ensuing the Receipt.

The safe keeping of all Deposits with Interest on Sums under £50 guaranteed by the Government.

H. J. BOULTON,
Presiding Governor.

25th July, 1834.

MR. VANDENHOFF.—This highly gifted actor has at length taken his proper station on the metropolitan boards, and has been received with those marks of approbation by a London audience to which his eminent talents as a tragedian, so fully entitled him.—He appeared at the Haymarket Theatre on Monday evening last, in the character of *Coriolanus*. He possesses every requisite of a great actor—a fine person, an expressive countenance, and a melodious voice, and they would scarcely have appeared to greater advantage than when he made his debut in the character of *Coriolanus*. It is long since we have seen so classical a piece of acting, and one so entirely free from vulgar declamation and offensive clap-trap. His looks and gestures were those which might have distinguished "the noble Roman;" marked by nobility, dignity, and perfect ease. The splendid passages of this fine drama were delivered by him as if he felt the spirit of Shakespeare within him, and could make others feel it to the same extent. He was powerful in every scene; but if we must point out those parts in which he most excelled, we should mention the last Act, in which *Volturnus*, *Virginia*, and the Roman matrons seek *Coriolanus* in the camp of the Volscians. In his interview with the people, when asking their "sweet voices" for the consulate, the manner in which he spoke of his banishment of the city, was worthy of the unanimous applause it produced. We need only add that he met with a most flattering reception; that in several scenes the applause with which his exertions were rewarded was so lengthened as to prevent for some minutes the continuation of the play; and that at its conclusion, the call for him was so general that he was obliged to make his appearance before the curtain, when he was greeted with the most enthusiastic demonstration of favour.—*Morning Post*. [The above is a brother of Mr. Vandenhoff of Western Bay. Ed. STAR.]

MARRIED.—At St. John's, on Tuesday, the 29th ult. by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, Mr George Winter, of the firm of Messrs Winter and Preston, Demerara, to Leonora Sophia, fourth daughter of Mr Wm. Branscombe, of that town.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

CLEARED.

July 26.—Brig Louisa & Frederick, Stevenson, Liverpool; 25,705 gals. seal oil, 298 gals. blubber, 2005 seal skins, 383 lbs. cow & calf hides.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

27.—Schooner Swan, Lebrock, P. E. Island; scantling, billets.
Brig Mischief, Brown, Cadiz; salt.
Schooner Maredian, Turpin, Newport; coal.
Triton, Strugnell, London; molasses, bread, raisins, Geneva.
Gentleman, Babin, Bras d'or Lake; cattle, sheep, and sundries.
Reindeer, Rendell, Philadelphia; flour, corn meal, onions.
Nightingale, M'Cluere, P. E. Island; scantling, shingles.
Lamlash, M'Campbell, Bristol; coal.
Brig Charles, Hart, London; wine, candles, oats, and sundries.
Schooner Somerset, Clift, Newport and Dartmouth coal, &c.
Cygnets, Jones, Hamburg; bread, flour, pork, and sundries.
29.—Ploughboy, Yeo, P. E. Island; shingles, sheep, cattle.
Maquacha, Brown, Miramichi; lumber.
Irene, M'Donald, Fayal; wine, potatoes, cabbages, & onions.

CLEARED.

25.—Schooner Despatch, M'Grath, Sydney; ballast. Elizabeth, Chapman, P. E. Island; sundries.
Highlander, Munden, Liverpool; oil.
26.—Mary, Mermaid, Bay Verte; wine, hides.
Caledonia, M'Donald, Bathurst; ballast.
28.—Brig Minerva, Horman, Gaspee; flour, butter, and sundries.
Shallop Esperance, Terrio, Arichat; salt.
29.—Schooner Bamerry, Kelly, P. E. Island; flour, and sundries.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER.

THE

Brig CURLEW,

For particulars apply to

E. HANDRAHAN.

Carbonear, July 30, 1834.