

MOUNT VESUVIUS.—In August last an eruption took place, which on the evening of the 15th began to subside. On the 27th, 28th, and 29th new craters opened, and produced ravages awful to contemplate. Thousands of families were seen flying from their native land, old and young dragging through heavy masses of heated cinders. The writer of this account passed twenty-two hours in the midst of piercing shrieks. Fifteen hundred houses, palaces and other buildings and 2,500 acres of cultivated land have been destroyed by the fire. The eruption which had been previously expected from the drying up of the fountains, surpassed everything which history had transmitted to us. The first explosion destroyed the great cone situated on the top of the mountain. The abundance of inflamed matter produced flashes which darted through the mountains flanks. A new crater burst open at the top of the great cone, and inundated the plain with torrents of lava. The King and the Ministers hastened to the seat of the catastrophe, to console the unfortunate victims. The village of St. Felix where they first took repose, had already been abandoned. The lava soon poured down upon this place, and in the course of an hour, houses, churches and palaces were all destroyed. Four villages, some detached houses, country villas, vine, beautiful groves and gardens, which a few instants before presented a magnificent spectacle, now resembled a sea of fire. On the 30 Sept., at the time of forwarding this account, nothing but stones and cinders were ejected, and every prospect, existed of the eruption being soon at a close. The palace of the Prince of Attayanno and 500 acres of his land are utterly destroyed. The cinders fell during an entire night over Naples and if the lava had taken that direction there would have been an end to that city. Just before the explosion of lava took place which consumed the palace of Prince Attayanno, an English lady was taking a sketch of the incipient eruption. Had she remained an hour longer, she would have been engulfed. The little village San Giovanni, consisting of about eighty houses, has ceased to exist. In Caposecco and Torcino, 100 houses were destroyed by the consuming lava. The lava extended itself as far as six miles within three hours. Six torrents of lava at one time threatened the villages of Torre dell'Annunciata, Bosco Trecase, and Bosco Reale.

The Vice Roy of Goa proclaimed Donna Maria on the 10th Jan., whereupon Don Julio, Governor of Damun, immediately proclaimed himself Vice Roy of all the Indies, in behalf of Don Miguel, and declared War against the REBELS of Goa.

Private accounts from Madrid intimate that General Palafox and the most distinguished of the other individuals accused of participation in the late conspiracy have been allowed to visit their friends and it is thought no evidence can be produced of so strong a description as to convict them of treason. A lower description of the partisans on the contrary it is feared may be found guilty of meditating proceedings which are included within definitions of treason in all countries.

It is now said to be certain that the present Ministers insulted Earl Grey by the offer of the office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, which his Lordship indignantly and properly refused.

The Lord Chancellor has bestowed the sinecure office of Clerk of the Crown held by the late Lord Bathurst, and worth £3,000 upon his private Secretary. Surely this is one of the sinecures which upon falling vacant should have been abolished by our Anti-patronage Cabinet.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.—Extract of a letter from Picton, dated 11th Sept. "We have just received accounts of the loss of the ship Sybelle, of Liverpool, from Cromarty for Quebec with 316 emigrants all of whom perished; six of the crew saved themselves in the boat, four of whom arrived here this morning. Good God! can nothing be done to erect a Light House on that fatal Island; surely means should be taken if possible to prevent such fatal Shipwrecks.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1834.

We have heard, that it has been reported that his Excellency, Governor Prescott, is vested with authority to exercise all the Government patronage extending to this Colony. If such a report be true, the people of this country have to be grateful to His Majesty, and His Majesty's advisers for another boon, the conferring of which would indicate that the feelings as well as the interests of the people of this Colony are subjects of solicitude to its Rulers.

Up to the present time the patronage of this Colony has been chiefly exercised in the sending of men from England and the neighbouring Colonies to fill the public offices in this Country; the majority

of whom may have been very good men, in the private relations of life in their own Country, but they did not in general after coming amongst us, indicate any love for the country or any sympathy for its inhabitants.

They thought, that the necessity that called for their coming from their own country to fill public offices in this, naturally indicated a want of talent and respectability in the people of the country, that incapacitated them from filling such offices, and indeed indicated that they were beings quite of an inferior order to those, who coming from a country of intelligence and wealth, should be looked upon by the simple natives as personifications of those very desirable acquisitions.

But a very little experience dissipated the illusion. The common sense of the simple natives soon proved to them, that these wonderful strangers were in all things like many men to be found amongst themselves, except that the strangers enjoyed the luxury and ease of wealth, without much labour which was the constant and common lot of the poor natives; they thereby saw and felt the injustice, of the distinction, and knew not why they deserved the degradation conferred upon them by that distinction.

If the patronage of the Newfoundland School Society had been exercised, as it may have been, in this country, the interests of that Society would not have suffered by it; indeed we think that they would have been benefited.

But with all the high and noble supporters of that institution, there was not so much information on the local state of the people here as could be found with many clever and respectable men who were residing here, and who would have been more efficient teachers of the Society's schools than many of those who were sent here. Some of the men sent out by the Society to enlighten the natives, were men with a simple education, but more simple in their knowledge of the world. They thought that they were coming to a land of savages and would have to reside in a hut on the borders of some interminable forest, they were furnished with wives, because such a thing as a wife for educated civilized man amongst the natives would destroy all caste. One of them was actually furnished with axes by the Society for the purpose of clearing the forest around his future dwelling; all of them we believe were furnished with medicines for the purpose of administering to the body as well as to the minds of their new subjects. One of them to our own knowledge expressed surprise that the people here wore shoes and stockings like the people in England, and thought after he landed, that he had been brought to the wrong country. His medicine chest gave him a taste for the science of medicine, he abandoned the certain salary of the Society for the uncertainty of public opinion; set up for a Doctor of Medicine, involved himself in extensive pecuniary difficulties, and had to leave this country for another of the Colonies a short time since, with a very large family, and in very depressed circumstances. He is a very amiable, but a very simple minded man, he was not fit to contend with the crooked contortions of society, and had to contend with the influence of the scriptural assertion that "a Prophet hath no honour in his own country." The people knew that he came from the land of patronage as a *Schoolmaster*, and could not conceive how he could become a *Physician* without going back to the land of wonder for a *Diploma*. But he was fitter for a Physician than he was for a Schoolmaster, and we are happy to find that he has been very successful in the former profession since he left this country.

If the patronage of this country is vested in his Excellency, Governor Prescott, he will have a direct control over all the government departments; he will see that the duties of the different government offices are executed in the best possible manner, for the least possible remuneration. He will find that there is no necessity in this country for filling government offices with inefficient men with excessive remunerations. He will find men of probity and talent on the soil who will not expect to be remunerated for more than their actual services to the state. By their appointment he will save the large additional sums of public money that have been given to strangers as an equivalent for their voluntary exile to this wild Island, and for their condescending kindness in favoring its inhabitants with the use of their splendid talents.

Accounts from England to the 25th October, per CATHERINE, to St John's state that the House of Lords and House of Commons had been accidentally destroyed by fire.

Mr. TUCKER, the immediate predecessor of the Hon. H. BOULTON, in the Chief Justiceship of NEWFOUNDLAND, has arrived in this country with his family, and has taken up his residence in KINGSTON. It is stated as being probable, that he will commence practising as Barrister in UPPER CANADA COURT.—*Canada Paper.*

DIED.—At London on the 8th October last, at her father's residence, after a few days illness, Marcella, third daughter of Arthur Holdsworth Brooking, Esq., late Collector of His Majesty's Customs in this Island.

At St. John's, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Sarah Harris, relict of the late Mr. John Harris, and daughter of Nicholas Gill, Esq., formerly Chief Magistrate of this Island, in the 76th year of her age.

At Harbour Grace, on Friday last, Mrs. Newell, aged 55 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.

Nov. 8.—Brig Caroline, Gyles, Hamburg, 730 bags bread, 50 bls. pork, 100 bls. flour, 100 fks. butter, 5 bls. oatmeal, 5 bls. peas, 6 bls. pitch, 10,000 bricks.

12.—Schooner Elizabeth, Johnston, Lisbon.

Schooner Sydney, Fogarty, Halifax.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

Nov. 7.—Brig Julia, Stanworth, London, 66 lbs. hyson tea, 325 lbs. green tea, 236 lbs. congo tea.

8.—Brig Carbonear, Watts, Poole, 150 bls. pork, 250 bls. flour, 131 fks. butter, 10 bls. oatmeal, 556 bags bread, 56 tons coal.

12.—Brig Indian Lass, Stabb, Miramichi, 27 pieces birch timber, 25 spars, 27,192 feet deals, 49,000 shingles.

14.—Schooner Cornelia, Tuff, Portugal, ballast.

CLEARED.

Nov. 12.—Brig St. John's, Percy, Spain, Portugal or Italy, 2500 qtls. fish.

Brig Ceres, Adey, Naples, 3300 qtls. fish.

17.—Brig Triumvirate, Green, Naples, 4110 qtls. fish.

BAY ROBERTS.

CLEARED.

Nov. 11.—Brig Sir John Byng, Cram, Lisbon, 3267 qtls. fish.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

Nov. 6.—Schooner Anne, De Roche, Bradot Lake, cattle.

Youngest, Babin, Arichat, cattle.

Commodore, Walters, Viana, lemons.

Trusty, Wills, Sydney, coal.

Liberty, Mudge, Oporto, wine.

7.—Roseway, Hayes, New York, flour, pork, tobacco.

Lady of the Lake, Harris, Oporto, wine and fruit.

Clydesdale, Corbin, Oporto, onions, oranges, grapes.

8.—Brig Woodman, Kelso, Copenhagen, bread, 4 tons wheat.

Margaret, Mortimer, Liverpool, tea, coal, and sundries.

George IV., Tessier, Oporto, wine.

Schooner Brianna, Graham, Cape Breton, coal.

10.—Margaretta, Vallentine, London, wine, tea, &c.

Venus, Burk, P. E. Island, cattle.

St. Patrick, Burridge, Lisbon, salt.

Antelope, Young, P. E. Island, potatoes, oats.

11.—Reindeer, Rendell, Bucktush, lumber, shingles.

Richard Smith, Sinnett, Sydney, board, shingles.

Brig Borealis, Brown, Oporto, salt, candles, lemons.

CLEARED.

Nov. 8.—Brig Venus, Brennan, Waterford, oil, hides.

The brig SCOTIA, belonging to Messrs James Stewart & Co., we learn, was lost on the 13th ult., on Cabo Razo, a short distance to the northward of Cascaes Bay, near Lisbon.—Crew saved, and some part of the vessel's materials.

Brig EAGLE, Fewer master, from Newfoundland was abandoned on the 20th ult., in lat. 44.30, long. 37., being leaky and dismantled; crew and passengers arrived in Cork.—*Liv. Chronicle*, Oct. 11.—[The EAGLE, was owned by Mr N. Gill Merchant, of St. John's.]

On Sale

BY

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.

At Reduced Prices for CASH or PRODUCE.

200 Barrels American Prime and Cargo PORK

200 Barrels Irish and Hamburg DITTO

50 Barrels American Prime BEEF

180 Firkins BUTTER, 1st & 2nd qualities

400 Barrels States' FLOUR

50 Chests TEA, Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea

Proved CHAIN CABLES, suitable for Vessels of 50 to 150 Tons

Patent WINDLASS PAILS & WHEELS

DECK and HAWSE PIPES

GRIND STONES

NAILS and IRON all sizes

And a full supply of nearly all other GOODS, which are generally used in the TRADE.

Harbour Grace, Nov. 12, 1834.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL JEWELLERY.

G. P. JILLARD

MOST respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has received Ex. Emily from Bristol, and LOUISA and FREDERICK from Liverpool, his Fall Supply,

CONSISTING OF

A Splendid Assortment of JEWELLERY

CLOCKS, WATCHES &c.

With a great variety of CUTLERY and IRONMONGERY;

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Wellington BOOTS

Lady's BOOTS

Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES

HOSIERY, DRAPERY

HABERDASHERY, WOOLLENS &c.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF WATCH MATERIALS,

With which he will continue his Mechanical Business as heretofore.

Harbour Grace, Oct. 14, 1834.

Notices

THAT DESIRABLE PIECE OF

MEADOW GROUND,

ON CARBONEAR ISLAND,

In a high state of Cultivation, known as PYNNS PLANTATION, lately the Property of Mrs. CHARLOTTE SAINT JOHN, and occupied by Mr BARMISTER.

For particulars, apply to

PETER BROWN,

Harbour Grace.

Or

ROBERT R. WAKEHAM,

Saint John's

October 29, 1834.

The Subscribers have at different times being put to a great deal of inconvenience, by Persons **LANDING and SHIPPING** Goods and Articles at their **WHARF**. Therefore, this is to give Notice, that they will **NOT** allow the like to be practised in future, unless the Owner or Owners of the Goods so Landing or Shipping, will **PAY THEM WHARF-AGE**.

JOHN MCCARTHY & Co.

Carbonear, Oct. 29, 1834.

WE, the undersigned, TRUSTEES to the Insolvent Estate of Mr WILLIAM BENNETT, do hereby appoint the said **WILLIAM BENNETT**, to collect and receive all the DEBTS due to his Insolvent Estate, and **NOTICE is hereby given** to all Persons so indebted, to make immediate payment as above, or in default thereof legal process will be taken against them.

THOMAS BUCKLEY,

ROBERT KENNAN,

Trustees

By their Attorney

CHARLES SIMMS,

J. ELSON,

Trustees

Carbonear, September 3 1834.

BLANKS of every description for Sale at the Office of this Paper.

Carbonear, Oct 29, 1834.