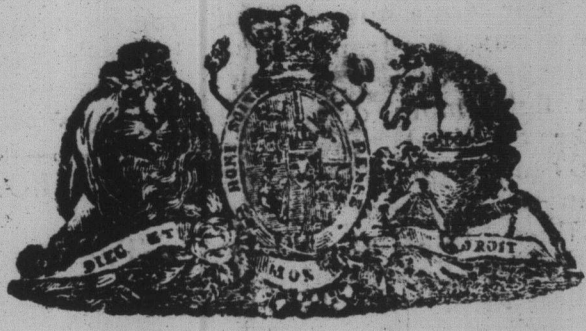


THE



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No. 175.

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Messrs. W. Dixon & Co's

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 Inst. 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 aforesaid, Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the major part in Value of the Creditors of the said INSOLVENT, been in due form 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 GOOD 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 Hereby appoint Mr SIMON LEVI, AGENT for the said Estate. ROBERT PACK, Trustee to the said Estate. W. W. BEMISTER, said Estate.

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 is a fair trial.
J. B. PETERS.

DESERTED

FROM the service of the Subscriber, on from 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 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,

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.

HAY SEED; and a variety of GARDEN SEEDS

On Sale, by
W. DIXON & Co.
Harbour Grace, May 31, 1837.

POST-OFFICE

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

CARBONEAR.

Captain Tewkesberry, rig Mary Barry.
John Barfoot Edwards, to be forwarded to Mr Ayles.

John Snook, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor
Captain William Hutchings, on board brigantine Elizabeth.

Mr William Collings, 3 papers.

Mr Thomas Gamble.

Stephen Halfpenny, Ochre-pit Cove.

Mr John McCarthy, do. care of John

Martin Fleming, do. care of John

Keilly, Carbonear.

HARBOUR GRACE.

Joseph Soper, Esq.,
Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Bayley, Esquires, Commissioners of the Island Light House.

M Thomas Bartlett, Bears Cove.

Mr John Sullivan.

S. SOLOMAN, POSTMASTER.

St. John's, June 28, 1837.

On Sale

BY THORE, HOOPER, & CO

BREAD, 1st, 2d, & 3d Quality.

FLOUR } HAMBURGH.

PORK } CHEAS,

PEAS } in qr. chests & boxes.

BUTTER. }
SALT and COALS, Afloat.

BOHEA }
Souchong }
Hyson }
With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH MANUFACTURED

SHOP and STORE

GOODS.

ALSO

ON CONSIGNMENT

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 IMPORT D

By 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, Marine & Housing

By the ATIVE, from Liverpool,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

MANUFACTURED GOODS,

Bar and Bolt Iron Nails, Grapnels

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.

(From the Royal Gazette, Oct. 31.)

Yesterday, agreeably to Proclamation, the Central Circuit Court was opened, pro forma, in the Council Chamber, by the Honorable the Chief Justice, and adjourned to this day week, in order to enable the Legislature (the sittings of which are held at the Court-House) to complete the business of the present long-protracted session.

A second Supply Bill has within the last few days been sent up by the House of Assembly, for the concurrence of Her Majesty's Council; but as this Bill appears to have been liable to similar objections to that noticed in our last as having been rejected by the Council—(viz. the blending in one Bill the supplies necessary for defraying the charges of the Civil Government, with grants of money for other purposes—a course of procedure calculated to prevent the Council from exercising an independent judgment upon questions distinct in themselves, and which ought to rest upon their own merits)—it was, in consequence, offered on Saturday last to be read on that day 3 months—The following transcript of the instructions of the Council to their Conference, delivered to the Managers of the Assembly on Friday, will more fully explain the reasons for rejecting the Bill:—

The Council has desired this Conference upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a supply of Money for defraying the expence of the Civil Government of this colony for the year ending the thirtieth day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Eight, and for other purposes"—to express their regret that at this late period of the Session the House of Assembly should, so soon after holding a conference upon the same subject, have recurred to the method of blending in one bill the supplies necessary for defraying the ordinary charges of Administration the Government with occasional grants of Money for totally different and independent objects, and of mingling the grant for discharging the incidental expences of the Legislature with either.

Had the Assembly adopted the course pursued in the neighbouring Colonies or Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick, of sending up the resolutions passed by the Assembly in their Committee of Supply for the concurrence of the Council, and to which method the Council referred at the late conference on Thursday last, altho' some objections would still have existed to enjoining grants requiring certain peculiar provisions for regulating their expenditure, and might therefore be conveniently made the subject of separate Bills, yet the Council would have been happy so far to have met the views of the Assembly, and to have acceded to a course not breaking in upon important principles, and would not have felt it imperative upon them to refuse the Bill merely on that account, had the various grants contained in it been previously concurred in by the council in the manner above referred to. But as the Assembly has not adopted that course, the Council are under the necessity of again departing from the Constitutional principles laid down by them at their late conference, and that they will not be induced, by any considerations of temporary expediency, to deviate from them.

The Council does, therefore, insist that this Bill shall be limited to "Granting to Her Majesty a supply of Money for defraying the expence of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, 1838," and that the grants "for other purposes" be excluded—that the grant for defraying the Contingent and other Expences of the Legislature be confined to another Bill, and that occasional grants be not inserted in the same Bill with either.

These being the principles upon which alone the Council will proceed, they desire to confine their objections to such of the details of the Bill as have an exclusive reference to the ordinary Supplies, not wishing to extend their observations to matters contained in other parts of the Bill until they shall come before them in such shape as that they can be properly discussed.

The Council perceive that the appropriation for paying the Constable at Ferryland and Bay Bulls is reduced from £25 to £15 in each case, and that the Salary of the Gaoler at Ferryland is reduced from £25 to £20; while in St. Mary's, being a place of less importance, the Salary of the Constable is raised in the same proportion, viz. from £12 to £25,—while one Constable at Trinity has been struck off altogether, and the Salary of another at Catalina has been doubled, it being raised from £12 to £24; and at Green's Pond the Constable's Salary has been reduced from £15 to £12; while no appropriation at all is made for paying the Salary of the Constable at Torbay, one of the larger settlements of the Central District.

The Council are of opinion that £12 is a sufficient salary for any of the Constables at the smaller settlements and outports; and if a salary were about to be granted for the first time, to a Constable at Bay Bulls or Ferryland for instance, they would concur with the Assembly in deeming that sum sufficient; but then they could not agree to double that amount being given to Constables in places of no greater importance—and therefore they deem it unjust to raise one man's stipend at the expence of the salary paid to another person similarly situated.

The individuals receiving these stipends are, it is true, in an humble station of life—and the amount paid to each is inconsiderable; but they ought not on that account to be treated with a less regard to justice, nor ought their claims to be viewed less favourably, than if they had it in their power to advance their own pretensions within the walls of the General Assembly of the Island.

The remuneration to the Medical attendant of the Gaol at St. John's is for the first time separated from the general expences of that branch of the public service, as well as the stipend to the Gaol Barber. The salary formerly paid to the Surgeon, out of the general fund appropriated for gaol expences, it is true, is continued,—but it is coupled with a restriction which would deprive him of another situation, that of District Surgeon with a larger stipend, while the remuneration to the Barber is raised from £12, an allowance quite adequate, and which has been apportioned for years past by the Government, to £15—such a course of proceeding the Council can never consent to become parties to.

The Council cannot also but advert to the extraordinary exclusion of the Sheriff's Office from the benefits of the grants for stationery and Fuel, especially as that Officer performs services for the Government for which he receives no remuneration.

The Grant for the support of the Poor should, in the opinion of the Council, form the subject of a separate Bill, inasmuch as certain provisions ought to be contained in such a measure to guard and regulate the expenditure.—The Council are of opinion that the Bill should ascertain the persons to whom the money is to be dispensed, by some more definite term than that of "the Poor," and it ought not to be left to the discretion of the commissioners to dole out the public funds to such persons as they may think proper to bestow it upon, but that a portion of the sum granted should be defined and set apart for the relief of the aged, sick, infirm and impotent poor.

A circumstance has lately occurred here which has excited some sensation.