

people. He died by poison. The chiefs in council, having satisfactorily ascertained that his second brother "Red-hand," and a squaw, had poisoned him, decreed that Red-hand should be put to death. "Black-snake," the other brother, told the chiefs that if Red-hand must die, he himself would kill him, in order to prevent feuds arising in the tribe. Accordingly in the evening he repaired to the hut of Red-hand, and having sat in silence some time, said, "My best chiefs say, you have killed my father's son,—they say my brother must die." Red-hand merely replied, "They say so;" and continued to smoke. After about fifteen minutes, further silence, Black-snake said, pointing to the setting sun, "When he appears above those trees"—moving his arm round to the opposite direction—"I come to kill you." Red-hand nodded his head in the short significant style of the Indian, and said "Good." The next morning Black-snake came, followed by two chiefs, and entered the hut. Red-hand said calmly, "Has my brother come that I may die?"—"It is so," was the reply. "Then," exclaimed Red-hand, grasping his brother's left hand with his own right, and dashing the shawl from his head, "Strike sure!" In an instant the tomahawk was buried in the skull of the unfortunate man. He received several blows before he fell. The Indians placed him on the grass to die, where the backwoodsman who told me the story, saw him after a lapse of two hours and life was not then extinct.—The scalping knife was at length passed across his throat, and thus ended the scene.

### THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1834.

The following is an extract of a Letter to a mercantile house, in this town, dated Figueira, 12th December, 1833.

"Communications with Lisbon and Porto are suspended. Having procured license from the Royalist Government, vessels coming from neutral ports are admitted here; the blockade by the Queen's forces not having been rigorously enforced, more entries might have taken place. We should recommend traders to attempt communicating with the shore, and when such be impracticable, to make signals of distress.

"Civil war continues its devastation, and when the contest that agitates this unfortunate country will terminate, is uncertain. Negotiations have been open at the Miguelite quarters by a British and Spanish emissary, but the result is not yet known. This Government has embargoed two-thirds the produce of this year's growth of corn, wine, and oil; and cattle, straw, wood, &c., are taken indiscriminately; these added to former contributions, have caused great excitement in this province."

The LEISTER, nearly three months from Poole, to St. John's, has brought dates to the 10th of December. The Schooner JULIA, for this Port, from Liverpool, and the Barque JOHN, for St. John's, from Bristol, sailed on the same day with the Leister.

Nearly all the Sealing vessels have left this port. They were fortunately not compelled to saw out as the high tide of Friday morning caused the ice to break up. The s.w. and w. winds of Sunday, and a strong breeze from the latter point on Monday, left little or no obstruction to the vessels' proceeding on their destined voyage. The other Harbors of the Bay, were not so fortunate: the ice remaining in them up to the present time. About 90 vessels have cleared out from this port, and between 35 and 40 from Harbor Grace.

A Petition is, we understand, in course of signature in this place, praying that the Road Bill may not pass.

Mr GEORGE LILLY has been appointed, by his Excellency the Governor, Master in Chancery.

The average temperature for February was 20.36. ---Highest point 45, on the morning of the 12th; lowest point 14 below zero, on the morning of the 7th.---But I have understood that at half-past 7 on the same morning, it stood at Harbor Grace, at 15 below zero. The average temperature for the corresponding month in 1833 was 17.35.

P. H. G.

### STREET ACT FOR CARBONEAR.

WHEREAS in order to guard against the destructive ravages so frequently committed by Fire in this Island of Newfoundland it is deemed expedient for the preservation of the Town of Carbonear in the said Island to regulate the width of the Streets thereof and to make provision for the opening of Fire-breaks in the said Town

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Governor Council and Assembly that the Main Street of Carbonear extending round the Harbour thereof from the House of JOHN BUCKINGHAM Esq on the South-side and round the Western side of a certain Pond on the West end of the said Harbour and thence Eastward to Crockers Cove Beach shall not be less than fifty feet in width in every part thereof and shall be made to conform to such line and plan and metes and bounds as shall be fixed settled or laid down concerning the same by such Commissioners or Appraisers as shall under or by virtue of this Act be hereafter for that purpose appointed AND that all and every Houses Stores Buildings and Erections whatsoever which shall at any time or times hereafter be erected or built in the said Street whether the same be erected on any vacant spot of ground or upon the site of any former building shall be made to conform to the width of the said Street as the same is hereby established and directed Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to require the removal of any House or Store which hath been built or erected previously to the passing of this Act AND provided likewise that the Water-side of the present line of the said Street or Road shall remain undisturbed.

2nd AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that for the making and regulating of Fire-breaks in the said Town of Carbonear as well as for laying down the line and plan of the said Main Street of Carbonear and for remunerating persons who may sustain loss of Land or Property by reason of the formation of the said Fire-breaks it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace on the requisition or application in writing of twelve or more householders of the said Town to convene after Six days Public Notice thereof at the least a Public Meeting of the householders of the said Town and of the proprietors of Houses and Lands therein or their lawful agents or attorneys to assemble at such time and place as the said Justice of the Peace may for such purpose publicly notify and appoint and then and there to choose eight persons four of whom are to be chosen by the proprietors or the majority of the proprietors of such portions of Ground as may be necessary for the purposes of making or widening the said Fire-breaks and Main Street or either of them and the remaining four by the proprietors of Houses Tenements and Ground situate at Carbonear within one hundred and fifty yards distance from the waters of the Harbour thereof and the householders or tenants residing within the said limits or the majority of them the said proprietors and householders who shall

be present at the said intended meeting and which eight persons so chosen and elected at the said intended meeting shall have power to elect a ninth person as umpire and such nine persons shall thereupon after being duly sworn in such behalf before a Justice of the Peace be Commissioners of Roads and Appraisers for the purposes of this Act and such Commissioners and Appraisers or a majority of them are hereby authorised to mark out and make or form Cross Streets or open spaces to serve as Fire-breaks and such Cross Streets shall be at least sixty feet wide and shall intersect the said Main Street as nearly as may be at right angles and shall extend from the Sea one hundred and fifty yards thence towards the interior of the country and the said Commissioners or Appraisers or a majority of them are hereby authorised to take and appropriate all such Ground as may be required to form the said Fire-breaks and also to grant to the owner or owners of the Ground so to be taken and appropriated such reasonable compensation for the same as they shall deem proper under the terms and limitations herein prescribed

3rd AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the said Commissioners and Appraisers or a majority of them shall be hereby authorised immediately on the removal by fire or otherwise of any Buildings or Erections which may be situate on any Land which the said Commissioners or Appraisers shall deem necessary for the formation of the said intended Fire-breaks or any of them to take enter upon and appropriate all and every or any such portions of Ground for the formation of the said intended Fire-breaks or any of them and to appraise the value of all and every such portions of Land as may be necessary to be taken for the purpose of forming the said intended Cross Streets or Fire-breaks or any or either of them always taking into account the additional value derived to the several proprietors from the convenience and security afforded by the opening of the said Streets and that such appraised value shall be deemed and considered the true value of the said portions of Ground and shall be paid by all and every the proprietors of Houses Tenements and Land lying and being within the bounds of Harbour Rock Hill on the East FRANCIS PIKE juniors inclusive on the West and one hundred and fifty yards North and West from high water mark of the said Harbour of Carbonear within the said boundaries and the Tenants or Occupiers thereof by a Rate or Assessment between Landlord and Tenant agreeable to their respective interests therein AND at such valuation as the said Commissioners and Appraisers or a majority of them shall assess appoint or determine and which they are hereby authorised and required to do

4th AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that all Rates and Assessments which shall be made or regulated by the said Commissioners and Appraisers or a majority of them by virtue of this Act shall and may be sued for and recovered from any person or persons making default in the due payment thereof in a summary way in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record which decision thereon shall be final