

island, and resolutions have been entered in to for the forcible removal of divers teachers and ministers of religion dissenting from the Church of England; it is therefore declared, that we are firmly resolved to maintain in the island of Jamaica the principles of religious toleration.

A Frenchman, of the name of Girard, who left France a sailor boy, lately died at Philadelphia, leaving a fortune of 100,000,000 of francs, (four millions sterling.) Among other legacies, 10,000,000 of francs (£400,000) are left to found a college, on condition that no priest of any religion shall interfere in its management. The bulk of his fortune, more than 60,000,000 of francs, (£2,400,000.) he has bequeathed to the city of Philadelphia. If properly administered, what may not be accomplished both in works of utility and ornament.—Sketches of the United States of America, by Achilles Murat.

HAVANA.—The Cholera continues its ravages. On one day, March 22, the burials amounted to 383. Such melancholy accounts should give emphatic warning to other communities, that public cleanliness and temperance should be religiously observed; and that the filthy person and the drunkard, may become, not only curses to themselves, but scourges to a whole country.

CHINA TRADE.—The following are the conditions on which the government has proposed to the Directors of the East India Company, that the tea trade shall be thrown open:—1st, The trade in tea is not to be thrown open for the consumption of Great Britain, until the year 1836, because it is alleged that either in England, in China, or on the way home, there will be two years' stock of tea after April, 1834, when the monopoly by the Charter Act expires; 2d, No port to be allowed to carry on the external tea trade that has not wet docks and government warehouses within its walls; 3d, A minimum of the tonnage of the ships carrying on the trade to be prescribed, in order to guard against smuggling. The object of the rigorous, and, it must be added, illiberal restraints, is the protection of the public revenue; but, considering that such regulations are not found useful or necessary in the trades in tobacco, brandy, and Geneva, the duties on all of which are far higher, and therefore afford a much greater temptation to smuggling than those on tea, and that these commodities may be imported in any class of vessels above 70 tons burden, these restrictions must be held to be most impolitic and mischievous. Deputations are understood to be on their way, from all the outports, to remonstrate against them.—Times.

**CARBONEAR STAR.**

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1833.

We have heard, but for the truth of the information we cannot vouch, that it is the intention of his Excellency the Governor, to furnish the poor of this bay, and other parts of the Island, with some portion of seed potatoes, to compensate for the loss sustained by the shortness of last season. As the time is now drawing near for the people to till their land, we think it high time they should receive the quantity of seed intended for them. Persons arrive here daily from the North Shore of this Bay, who complain bitterly of the state of destitution in which the people there are in, as regards this necessary article of food, and of their inability to procure it. Private charity here has been taxed to the utmost; and whether the information concerning the distribution of seed be true or false, we think that the government could not more beneficially employ a portion of the surplus fund which remains over the last year's expences, than by preserving the people from famine, which must ensue unless they be provided with the means of making the earth give forth its fruits. An unsuccessful Seal-fishery has also aided to plunge the people into a state of still greater distress; so that if something be not done, and that speedily, the consequences are fearful to contemplate. We understand the distress is universal.

We have been informed that the inhabitants of the North Shore are about to forward a petition to his Excellency, praying for relief, which will, no doubt, give a more correct picture of the distress there, than it is possible for us to do.

By the Brig Eagle, Hunt, we have Liverpool papers to the 28th March. It appears by them that the Irish Coercion Bill was still in committee, and likely to continue so for six weeks longer, by reason of the extreme opposition shewn to it by the Irish members. It is now so little like what it was, when originally introduced, that Captain York said that "it would be infinitely better to throw the Bill into the fire, than let it pass as it then was." Its' occupation of so much of the time of the House, to the exclusion of all other business, seems to produce great dissatisfaction in the minds of the people; and induced Mr. Attwood, member for Birmingham, to press his motion (although intreated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to de-

lay it) that "A select Committee be appointed to inquire into the causes of the general distress existing amongst the industrious classes of the United Kingdom, and into the most effectual means of its relief."—The motion was lost by a majority of 39; because its introduction was untimely.

The Irish Church Reform Bill had passed two readings and was in Committee.

By the Halifax papers, it appears that the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia was closed by the President in person, on the 26th ult., at which time he gave his assent to numerous bills, amongst which we noticed one for the encouragement of the Seal-fishery. He then delivered the following Speech:—

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

After the long and laborious services in which you have been closely engaged during this extended Session, and the unremitting attention bestowed by you on the many important subjects which have been under your consideration, it gives me much pleasure that I can now consult your private ease and convenience, by releasing you from a further attendance on your Legislative duties.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I cannot allow you to return to your homes, without expressing my acknowledgments in His Majesty's Name, for the various sums which you have liberally provided for the public service; and my own individual thanks for the confidence with which you have been pleased to entrust several of these to my disposal.

It shall be my earnest endeavour, as it is my duty, to exercise at all times a vigilant superintendance and a faithful economy in the expenditure of these moneys, for the promotion of the different objects to which they have been appropriated.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

It has afforded me the highest gratification to witness that spirit of harmony and good feeling with which your deliberations have been conducted; the beneficial effect of this, will, I trust, be found in those measures which have received the united wisdom and judgment of both branches of the Legislature, and to which I have therefore been happy to give my assent.

The following Gentlemen were sworn in as Health Wardens for this place, on Monday last:

- Messrs P. E. Molloy, Chairman
- W. W. Bemister
- T. Chaney
- R. Ayles
- G. Forward
- J. Elson
- S. O. Pack
- M. Howley
- W. H. Taylor
- J. McCarthy
- H. C. Watts
- J. Legg

ARRIVALS.—In the Brig Eagle, from Liverpool, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques.

**Shipping Intelligence.**

**CARBONEAR.**

- ENTERED.
- May 7.—Schooner Neptune, Newton, Halifax; 190 bbls. flour, 25 bbls. pork and beef, 9 puns. molasses, 9 puns. rum, 20 tubs butter, 6000 shingles.
- May 10.—Brig Eagle, Hunt, Liverpool; 11 tons coal, 80 tons salt, 50 bbls. pork, 100 bbls. flour, 1 tierce rice, 4 bags coffee, 1 bag pepper, 1 pipe gin, 10 bbls. tar, 1 bl. ochre, 20 boxes soap, 4½ doz. mats.
- CLEARED.
- May 11.—Brig Indian Lass, Stabb, Gibraltar; 2300 qtls. cod-fish.

Arrived from the Seal Fishery:—  
SINCE WEDNESDAY LAST.  
George Lewis, Snook, 2000. Ann, Gordon, 1700.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PORT-DE-GRAVE.

**BAY-ROBERTS.**

CLEARED.  
May 4.—Brig Louisa Hannah, Biel, Civitta Vecchia; 2,900 qtls. cod-fish.

**ST. JOHN'S.**

- ENTERED.
- May 3.—Brig Eliza, Larkin, New-York; pork, flour, bread, &c.
- Schooner Rover, Hayes, New-York; pork, beef, apples, carrots, &c.
- Brig Convivial, Hampton, Leghorn; bread, wine hats, &c.
- 6.—Brig Bezsin K. Reece, Tuzo, Demerara; rum, molasses, &c.
- Schooner Diligence, Healy, Halifax; flour.
- 7.—Brigantine Fame, Webb, Barbadoes; molasses, sugar.
- Schooner Cherub, Blake, Liverpool; wine, cordage, pork, merchandise, &c.
- CLEARED.
- May 3.—Brig Concord, Matsou, Miramichi; ballast.
- 4.—Brig Dido, Millar, New-York; ballast.

- 5.—Schooner John Fulton, Neill, Boston; seal-skins.
- 7.—Schooner Oderin, Kempt, P. E. Island; cod-oil, flour, beef, &c.
- Schooner Ranger, M-Millau, Bucktush; rum, sugar.
- Schooner Sophia, Sydney; ballast.
- 8.—Schooner Dispatch, Fling, Pictou; ballast.

Vessels sailed for Newfoundland, from Liverpool:—

- March 15.—Pleiades, Wilson.
- 16.—British Tar, Barker.
- 19.—Prince Eugene, Cook.
- Lavinia, Caldwell.
- 24.—Meridian, Foote.
- 26.—Briton, Winship.
- Water Witch, White.
- Fanny, Locker.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 28.—Vessels entered for loading for Newfoundland:—

- Transit, Donnelly.
- Ann, Mathison.
- Phillis, Kissock.
- Bee, Chalmers.
- Albion, Duggan.
- William and Mary, Parrott.
- Sally, Ditchburn.
- Lanthe, Brown.
- Mary, Brown.

- March 9.—Eggardon Castle, Warland, at Naples.
- 12.—George Fourth, Hellyer, at Lisbon.
- 13.—Favorite, Gatton, at Bilbao, with part of her cargo thrown overboard.
- Micromagus, Hayes, at Lisbon.

**NOTICES.**

ON weighing the anchor of the Schooner BENJAMIN, of this port, on the 7th of March last, an ANCHOR, weighing about 3 cwt., and a CHAIN CABLE 70 fathoms long, were found attached to it. Whoever claims the above can receive them, after paying expenses, by applying to W. W. BEMISTER and Co.

Unless claimed shortly the above will be sold to pay expenses.  
Carbonear, May 8, 1832.

For Sale at the Office of this Paper.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**FOR SEALERS.**

**A SERMON,**

BY THE

**Rev. W. BULLOCK,**

Protestant Episcopal Missionary, Trinity.  
PRICE 6d. EACH COPY.

Carbonear, April 10, 1833.

**(CIRCULAR.)**

OFFICE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, founded in the city of New-York, in 1828, for the recovery of Claims, Investment of Funds in the Public Securities of the States of the Union, or on Mortgage of Freehold Property, and for Commission and Agency Transactions in general.

New-York, April 2, 1833.

The undersigned Director of this Agency, and the authorised agent of a number of the most eminent and extensive Manufacturing Establishments of this city and its vicinity, will promptly execute all orders that may be confided thereto for any of the undermentioned objects of American manufacture or construction, viz.

- Cabinet furniture and Upholstery; Fancy and Common Chairs; Piano Fortes; Church and Parlour Organs; Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, and Railroad Cars; Saddlery and Harness; Gold and Silver Plate and Plated Ware, Watches and Jewelry; Gold, Silver, and Bronze Leaf, Flint Glass, Cut and Moulded Glass, and Glassware; Printing Types Printing Presses; Printing and Writing Paper, and Printing Ink; Cotton Goods; Beaver and Patent Silk Hats; Caps and Umbrellas; Shell and Brazilian Combs, Leather, Boots and Shoes; Common and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, &c.; Tallow and Sperm Candles; Manufactured Tobacco; Medicinal Drugs; Chymicals, Paints, &c.; Gunpowder; Shot; Agricultural Implements; Copper Stills, Boilers, and Sugar Pans, Sugar Mills, &c.; Refined Sugar; Iron Chests; Iron Castings, Hollow Ware, &c.; Fire Engines, Steam Engines, Railroad Locomotive Engines, and Machinery of all kinds; Ships, Vessels and Steamboats of every class.

All the foregoing objects will be warranted by the respective Manufacturers and Builders, and furnished at the wholesale prices specified in their Circulars, issued from this Office to the Agents and correspondents of this Establishment, and payment on delivery or shipment at the port of New-York.

All orders must be accompanied with a remittance of funds to the amount thereof, either in Specie, Bullion, Bills of Exchange, or by consignment of any merchantable products addressed to the undersigned Agent, Office of American and Foreign Agency, No. 49, Wall-street, New-York.

AARON H. PALMER, DIRECTOR.

**ON SALE.**

By Private Contract,

**THE**  
**Schooner FREDERICK,**

Burden, 4 register, 62 Tons.

Apply to

JOHN WILSHEAR.

Carbonear, May 8, 1833.

BY THE

**SUBSCRIBERS,**

**1,200 Qtls. Labrador Merchantable**

**FISH.**

**J. McCARTHY & Co.**

Carbonear, April 17, 1833.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER**

THE

**Brigantine MINERVA,**

Burden, 4 register, 90 Tons.

S. STROUD, Master.

Apply to the Master on board, or, to

W. W. BEMISTER, and Co.

Carbonear, May 8, 1833.

**NOTICES.**

**FOR HALIFAX.**

To Sail in a few Days,

THE NEW

**Schooner LAVINIA,**

92 Tons register.

Has good Accommodation for PASSENGERS.

Apply to the Master, on board;

Or, to ROBERT AYLES.

Carbonear, May 8, 1833.

**BOOTS and SHOES.**

BENJAMIN REES begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Carbonear, Harbour Grace, and their Vicinities, that he has taken the Shop, attached to Mr. McKee's House, where he intends carrying on

**BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,**  
(Both Pegged and Senced),

In all its various Branches, and, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit a share of public patronage. As none but the best Workmen will be employed, those favouring him with their custom, may depend on having their orders executed in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

**PRICES:**

- Gentlemen's Wellington Boots @ 25s. 4 pair
- Ditto Blucher or laced ditto 15s. ..
- Men's Shoes ..... 10s to 11s. ..

**LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.**

- Boots ..... @ 10s. 4 pair
- Shoes ..... 8s. ..

And all other work in proportion.

Mending and repairing Boots and Shoes will be strictly attended to.

Carbonear, April 3, 1833.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY,**

BY THE ABOVE,

**FOUR Journeymen Shoe-makers**

To whom liberal Wages will be given.—None need apply but good Workmen.

April 17, 1833.

**(CIRCULAR.)**

Office of American and Foreign Agency.

New-York, Oct. 1, 1832.

THIS establishment was founded in the city of New-York, in the year 1828, and is exclusively restricted to Commission and Agency transactions, embracing the recovery of Debts, Claims and Inheritances. Having efficient and responsible sub-agents in the principal cities of the United States, and correspondents at the chief ports and capitals of Foreign Governments in commercial relations therewith, this Agency possesses peculiar advantages and facilities for the safe and speedy transaction of such business as may be confided thereto, subject to the usual Commissions prescribed by the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Orders for purchases or investments must be accompanied either with a remittance of funds, or consignment of produce, &c., to the amount required, addressed to the undersigned, Director in the Office of the Agency, No. 49, Wall-street, New-York.

AARON H. PALMER, Director.