

over the faces and never stopped till he reached the chapel. Immediately after the first fire of this party one of the cowardly ruffians ran across the angle of the bush and upon coming in front of her fired in the lady's face!

Cornelia arrived safely at home that night about 11 o'clock without having seen her father. She therefore crossed the bush again on Thursday morning, and followed the royal troops to Yonge street, where she was seen perfectly composed and fearless near the thundering of the cannon and the heat of the fire. As she was leaving the City that morning she met by the excellent Chief Justice who intreated her to let him know all the intelligence she could collect in Young street, being extremely anxious to hear the attack against the rebels. This the courageous and loyal hearted girl undertook to do.

She was returning home to inform her mother of the events of the day and to give assurance of her father's safety, when upon her arrival at the Don she discovered that Matthews had set on fire. Instantly she returned to the city and gave them the alarm. Then, unable to pass the Bridge on her pony in consequence of the great damage it had received, she left the animal in the city, and proceeded on foot at 11 o'clock at night, though the district was filled with dispersed rebels.

All who were witnesses of the conduct of these extraordinary girls spoke of it in terms of unqualified admiration. They became the topic of conversation, and were pointed out as bright examples of loyalty and courage. It has not yet transpired that any testimonial of the services performed by them has been given but "the times are out of joint," men's minds are too briefly engaged in warding off present dangers, and only in hours of comparative leisure that individual instances of heroic virtue and determination can be dwelt upon at large. But these young ladies and their parents have their own reward. The proud conviction that in the hours of danger they did not confine their patriotism to passive wishes and hopes for the cause of loyalty; but braving danger of its very teeth, performing services at the moment of emergency when alone they could be such casting off the timidity of their age and sex for the glorious purpose of saving their country, and the dutiful one of giving ease to the hearts of those they loved, they have a fund of consolation and happiness within their own bosoms of which nothing external can deprive them.

It is but a small justice, yet to refuse it would be injury both to the subjects of these anecdotes and to the world at large, to give the account to the public. To the good and active it may stimulate to further exertions, and to the supine it may furnish a spark of noble sentiment, and a desire to "go and do likewise."—N. Y. Albion.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1838.

We understand that at the meeting of the newly appointed Education Board for this Bay, on Thursday last, the Protestant Members of it, came to a determination to resign. We were at first surprised at the proceeding, but on learning the cause which led to it, we highly approve of their conduct and do not hesitate to assert, that it was what 999 out of every 1000 Protestants would have done. The reason which led to the resignation of those gentlemen was their ascertaining that the "Amended Education Act" introduced into the House of Assembly by Mr. BROWN, excluded the BIBLE, from the Schools to be established on the Grant of the Local Legislature. Such are the fruits of the labors of the assembled wisdom of the Legislature of Newfoundland. To exclude by statute the Bible—the Word of God from Schools intended to instruct the rising generation; will it be believed out of Newfoundland, that in the 19th century any body of Legislators, professing themselves to be Christians, in a christian country, and under a christian British Queen, could so far forget themselves, as not only to exclude the Bible from their schools—but even, in *graciously permitting* the Ministers of Religion to visit them, to forbid them also from giving any Religious Instruction whatever. So, our youths may be taught the Heathen Mythology, but a knowledge of the One True God, is forbidden them,—they may be instructed in the history of the Kings of the Earth,—but of the King of Kings, they must remain ignorant. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Ascalon!" It is enough to bring down the Judgments of the Almighty on our Land.

The manner in which "Acts" are, as it were, smuggled through the House of Assembly, must be our excuse for not having called the attention of the Protestants of this Bay to the obnoxious clauses of "Brown's Amended Education Act"—amended with a vengeance. Had it been generally known that such a Bill was before the House, Petitions against it would have poured in from all parts of the Bay. But in this country, the first that is heard of a Bill, is, that it has become Law. Hundreds of Pounds of the People's Money are thrown away in printing useless trash; but useful information for the People is studiously kept back by the People's *sui etiam* Representatives.

The Protestants of this Bay have now no alternative but to reject the proffered *Brown* of the House of Assembly. They cannot accept it, without a sacrifice of principle—without selling their birth right for a mess of pottage—without disobeying one of the express commands of Our Blessed Saviour "To search the Scriptures"—without consenting to have their children trained up in a way repugnant to the feelings of every true Protestant.

The Member who introduced the obnoxious bill, pledged himself on the hustings, to bring in a very different one, viz. to divide the money appropriated for Schools, between the Protestant and Catholics, according to their numbers. Why he did not fulfil his pledge, let him answer to the public. Had such a bill passed, the children of Protestants and Catholics would then have been educated in the manner which their parents and ministers would have approved of then have been no need of the sacrifice of principle on either side. It has again, and again been shown, that the system of united schools, will never answer, where on the very threshold there is such a difference as in the *Free use or Total exclusion* of the Bible. We learn also, the same difference of opinion exists in Carbonear in the Members of the Board for the Grammar School.—and we take this opportunity of letting Mr. NUGENT, jr. know that we are not ignorant of his having sent a violent threatening letter to R. PACK, Esq. because that gentleman acted up to what he conceived his duty, in manfully declaring that he would never shut out the Bible from the school.

In the appointment of the Members to the Board of Education for Conception Bay, we regret that His Excellency should have shown so little regard

to the feelings of the Wesleyan Body, the members of that Church are one third of the population of this Bay, and yet His Excellency has only one Member of that persuasion on the Board—the former board there were three, but on the Rev. J. HAINES's leaving, his place has been filled up not by his successor, but by Mr. DIXON, a Catholic layman, and in the room of Mr. ROMAN PROWSE, Mr. ELSON, who we believe is a Socinian, and who at all events is not in the country at present. Of the four Catholic Clergymen two are on the Board of the three Clergymen of the Established Church two—of the six Wesleyan Clergymen one. We think His Excellency must have filled up the late vacancies rather hastily, or at the suggestion, as has been more than hinted at of an interested party, who does not fail to boast of his interest at Government House. We may again advert to this subject, we now anxiously wait to see how His Excellency will get through the difficulty caused by the resignation of the Protestant gentlemen who attended the last meeting.

We understand, that in the Honorable the Northern Circuit Court on Friday last, great inconvenience was experienced by the Special Jury empanelled to try rather an important cause between a Merchant of Carbonear and his Clerk, from the circumstance of their being no stove, nor any fireplace in the Jury Room. Books and voluminous accounts, were necessarily laid before the Jury in evidence, and from the extreme coldness of the weather, the ink almost froze in the pen, whilst they were making their calculations. This great hardship, which we again call the public attention to, has long been patiently borne with, but can now no longer be endured. The want of a Grand Jury Room had very properly been represented to the executive Government, and so far back as the 13th July last, the sum of £50 stg. was specially granted by the Legislature for the purpose, but up to the present inclement season of the year, not one shilling has been expended. The Grand Jury of this District, representing, as it does, one-third of the population of the whole Island, have, we assume, as much right to proper accommodations as the Grand Jury of St. John's or even Middlesex, and shall it be said that their united voice shall be disregarded? we trust not, for as a body, they do really represent the people. We hope His Excellency the Governor will speedily remedy the evil so loudly and justly complained of.

[From the Royal Gazette, Nov. 20.]

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, in pursuance of an Act passed, in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the Sixth Session of the first General Assembly, intituled 'An Act for the Encouragement of Education in this Colony,' to issue a Warrant constituting the undermentioned Gentlemen to be a Board of Education for the District of Conception Bay:

- Viz
- The Reverend John Bart.  
 " Charles Blackman.  
 " Dennis Mackin  
 " Charles Dutton  
 " John Pickavant
- Peter Browne, Esq.  
 James Power, Esq.  
 John Stark, Esq.  
 Thomas Ridley, Esq.  
 William Sirling, Esq.  
 Robert John Piment, Esq.  
 John Elson, Esq.  
 William Dixon, Esq.
- Secretary's Office,  
 9th November, 1838.

The case BENJAMIN G. GARRETT, Esq., the Sheriff of this colony, vs. ROBERT JOHN PARSONS, the Printer of the *Newfoundland Patriot*, for libel, charging the plaintiff with impropriety in the discharge of his public duties, came on for trial yesterday, when a verdict passed for the plaintiff, damages £80 sterling. An outline of the proceedings, together with the independent, straightforward, and constitutional charge of Mr. Chief Justice BOURNE, shall appear in our next.

This is we believe about the sixth time that the Printer to the House of Assembly has been mulcted in damages either for contempt of court, or for libel during his brief career! Comment is unnecessary.—Ledger, Nov. 23.

NOTICE, the PUBLIC are informed that besides the usual course of Education afforded at the *St. Patrick's Free School* in this Town, the Establishment is now open for the admission of PUPILS desirous of being instructed in the higher branches of Learning, viz.—Practical Geometry, Navigation, &c. Free of any charge.

A good Fire will be kept in the School Room during the Winter season.

- PETER BROWN,  
 President.  
 JAMES POWER,  
 Secretary.

Harbor Grace,  
 November 28, 1838.

Sales by Auction  
 SHERIFF'S SALE.

Walter Baine, James Johnston Grieve, and Walter Grieve, Plaintiff's.  
 vs.  
 John Butler, Defendant.

IN pursuance of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* to me directed in the above cause, I WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
 At CUPIDS in Conception Bay,

To-Morrow

(THURSDAY), At Noon,  
 To satisfy the exigency of the said Writ,

THE SCHOONER  
 Liberty,

as she now lays in the said Harbor.

B. G. GARRETT,  
 High-Sheriff.

On Monday

The 4th DECEMBER, At 11 o'Clock,  
 At the late Residence of Slade, Biddle & Co.

All the Household Furniture  
 Consisting of

- 1 Mahogany Table
- 4 Deal & Ash do
- One doz and a half Chairs
- 1 Sofa
- 1 Side Board
- 1 Bureau
- One Carpet
- 1 Stair Carpet
- Window Curtains
- 1 Set Drawers
- 2 Fenders & Fire Irons
- 2 Hearth Rugs
- 2 Bedsteads
- 2 Glasses
- 2 Pictures
- A Quantity of Earthen & Glass-ware
- Knives & Forks
- Spoons &c.
- 1 Plate Warmer
- 2 Waiters
- Kitchen Furniture
- 5 Pair Brass Candlesticks

J. W. MARTIN,  
 Agent.

Carbonear,  
 November 28, 1838:

The following Valuable Mercantile and Fishing Establishments situate at *St. Mary's*, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co., of Carbonear.

Will be offered for Sale  
 By Public Auction,

On TUESDAY, the 11th Dec. next,  
 At 12 o'Clock,

AT THE  
 COMMERCIAL ROOM  
 St. John's

THAT Eligible Room, known as R. DOUBT'S ROOM—consisting of a Large DWELLING-HOUSE, with COUNTING-HOUSE, adjoining; Three STORES, One SHOP, One COOK-ROOM, Two STAGES, One BEACH, FLAKES, MEADOW, and GARDEN.

That Eligible Room, known as PHIP-PARD'S ROOM—consisting of One DWELLING-HOUSE, One STAGE, One STORE, Extensive MEADOW GROUND, with right and privilege of Piscary at *Great Salmonier*.

That Eligible Room known as CHRISTOPHER'S ROOM—consisting of a DWELLING-HOUSE, FISH STORE, STAGE, FLAKES, BEACH, GARDEN, and MEADOWS.

Also

- The Boat BETSY, that will carry about 80 qts Round Fish
- The Boat HANNIGAN.....65 do.
- EMMA.....50 do.

Now in the Harbour of St. John's.

AND,  
 10 FISHING BOATS, carrying from 16 to 30 qts Round Fish

At *St. Mary's*.

Together with sundry SKIFFS, PUNTS, CRAFT, CASKS, &c. Particulars of the Rooms may be known on application to Mr. LUSH, *St. Mary's*; Mr. J. B. WOOD, at *St. John's*; or at Carbonear, to

J. W. MARTIN, Agent.  
 Carbonear, 13th Nov., 1838.

Court of Sessions,  
 Harbor Grace, Newfoundland,  
 10th November, 1838.

THE Fire Wardens and Captains of Fire Companies duly chosen and appointed under and by virtue of the Statute 3rd, Wm. 4, cap. 4, having applied to us, *Thomas Danson* and *James Power*, Esquires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Northern District of Newfoundland in Sessions, and a majority of them having requested in writing, that an additional Assessment of *Six Pence* in the Pound be made on the estimated value of the Rents of all Houses, Stores and Buildings, in the said Town of *Harbor Grace*, for the purpose of liquidating the expenses of the ensuing and previous years, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, and having laid before us, a statement in writing, of the Appraised value of the said Rents, and also an account shewing the sum collected under a former Order of the Justices in Sessions, and the expenditure of the same.

We do therefore, hereby by virtue of the power and authority given unto us, by the seventh section of said Act, Order and direct that the sum of *Six Pence* in the Pound be raised and levied on the Landlords, Lessees, and other Persons at *Harbor Grace*, agreeably to an Assessment and Rate on the said Appraised value of the Rents of all Houses, Stores, and Buildings within the boundaries of the said Fire Companies, made by the said Fire Wardens and Captains of Companies under the seventh section of the said Act.

Given under our hands and seals in Sessions as aforesaid, the second year of Her Majesty's reign, also the day and year before written.  
 THOS. DANSON, J. P.  
 JAMES POWER, J. P.

Mr. JOHN FITZGERALD, is duly appointed Collector of the above-named Assessment.

JOSEPH SOPER,  
 Chairman.

On Sale

BY  
 THORNE, HOOPER & CO.

Just Received per EMILY, Turner

- 100 barrels Flour
  - 185 bags Bread
  - 10 Hhds. building Lime
  - 7000 Brick
- And
- 150 Hogsheads best House

Coals.

Harbor Grace,  
 August 15, 1838.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEING about to retire from Trade, requests that all Persons to whom he is indebted will furnish him with their Accounts; and those who are indebted to him, will please to make settlement by the 31st of December next.  
 JAMES POWER.

Carbonear,  
 Nov. 14, 1838.

In the Honorable Court for the No of Newfoundland Grace, October Victoria.

In the matter of Robert, Major, and Rolles late of Carbonear, Chants, Copartners.

WHEREAS the senior, Mark Major, and Rolles B. Thirtieth day of April form of Law, declared said Court of our Queen. And whereas THY, of Carbonear, LIAM RENDELL, Merchant, Creditors of the said Insolvent Trustees of the Estate of said JOHN MCCARTHER, and JAMES DELLE, and JAMES STEES, are duly authorized orders as the said Court shall from time to time make therein, and realize the Estate of the said Insolvent indebted to the said in their possession Effects belonging to them, are hereby delivered the same for Trustees.

By the Chief of Court House, Harbor Grace, 9th Nov., 1838.

WE, the under the Insolvent BIDDLE & Co. of Island of Newfound have appointed, and appoint Mr. JOHN of Carbonear, Get AGENT, to transact matters connected with the said Insolvent Estate.

As witness our hands, this 9th of November, (Signed) JOHN WILLIAMS JAMES

RESPECTFUL the Gentry, that in compliance several of her FREE SCHOOLS for a limited LABLES.

The Branches sh are Reading, Writing Grammar Fancy Needle Preliminary Forte And Drawing.

Hours of attendance Saturdays excepted Terms can be known Mrs. S's residence Moore's Harbor Grace, Nov. 14, 1838.

Nov Capt. WILLS 400 Bags Fine BR 50 Firkins Bu By the RIDLEY, Harbor Grace, November 21,