

men cannot be found to carry on the government beyond the precincts of the conservative camp, should we lose the services of the present cabinet. Ministers, however, are fortunate if they do not realize the fable of the boy who cried "wolf" once too often; for the house, when well fortified from without, may some day accept, unexpectedly, their proposal. It is not fair towards the country—it is not dignified in themselves, to take advantage of a supposed exigency, for the purpose of defeating the wishes of the people; and in these frequent acts of political mendacity, they exhibit not only a want of capacity, but a bad compliment to the intelligence of the nation.

Ministers can hardly expect to retain their popularity to the end of the chapter, without affording the people something more substantial than promises. As yet the great things anticipated from the reform bill are in perspective; and the Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget tends to show that no relief is to be expected by any comprehensive plan of a commutation of taxes. It is the old dish, with the rejected hash in it—one which a tory financier would hardly have dared to serve up. The malt tax is certainly not one of the most objectionable; and the assessed taxes might be endured, did they not press so exclusively on persons in trade. The objection is not so much to the partial retention of these, as to the unjust and unequal pressure of taxation generally; and the patience of the people was exhausted, when they saw that no relief was even in prospect.

The services of the country must certainly be provided for, and a property tax must, ultimately, be resorted to, unless, by another system, the capacity in the people to consume taxed articles be greatly increased.—No doubt ministers are beset with difficulties, and we fear they are not the men to come through the political ordeal triumphantly.—From the feeling abroad in London, they are likely to be extremely unpopular, unless, by some sudden stroke of policy, they redeem their characters.

One thing, however, is apparent from the proceedings of the week: the tories are extinct. They never dreamt of office—they knew they could not keep it—and the implied feebleness has filled their organs with chagrin. The *Post* reproaches them with a want of unity: they want the confidence of parliament—of the country.—*Liverpool Journal*.

POPULAR EXCITEMENT.—Times are changed! Last year the whigs encouraged excitement to enable them to carry the reform bill. The tories, taking advantage of the "untoward" events of the last week, are now encouraging excitement in the hope by means of it to upset the whigs. Hence they almost openly applaud the spirit shown by the Londoners to refuse the payment of the house and window duty, and report, at full length, the proceedings of the Birmingham Political Union, the Council of which have published three resolutions strongly condemnatory of the conduct of ministers, whom they intend to petition the king to dismiss from his councils. Highly as we disapprove of the conduct of the whigs, both towards the people of Ireland and England, we are free to confess, that, with all their faults, we should were the alternative presented to us, prefer them to the tories. They must not, however, run counter to public opinion, and hope to retain their popularity. That popularity is now on the wane, and though they may command the support of the representatives of the people in seasons of "embarrassment," they cannot so certainly calculate on that of the people. Their aim is to become "a strong government;" but, in their attempts to gain their object, they may make themselves contemptible and weak. We hope Earl Grey and his colleagues will take warning from the events of the past week.

EARL GREY'S VISIT TO THE KING.—It is rumoured, that when Lord Grey repaired to the King, for the purpose of tendering to his Majesty his resignation, consequent on the defeat he and his colleagues had sustained in the House of Commons, his royal master intreated him not to think of resigning, for as neither the Duke of Wellington nor Sir Robert Peel could form a ministry, he was fearful of falling into the hands of Cobdett and Co. This is circulating a veritable *on dit*. The time has not yet come for the reign of Cobdett and Co.; but the working of events may, sooner than some people imagine, give the radicals a greater share of political power than they, at present, possess.

Several letters received at Brussels from Amsterdam confirm the previous report, that the Dutch ships will be authorised to sail under Russian colours.

CARBONEAR STAB.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1833.

It appears, by the St. John's papers that private advices have been received there, stating that the Government disapproved of the conduct of the late Chief Justice Tucker, and accepted his resignation. The "*Ledger*" hints that some persons, taking advantage of the only weak point in Mr.

Tucker's character, persuaded him to act as he did on the Revenue Bill, to answer their own ends. If there be any persons so base, and so callous to the principles of honour and honesty, we wish them every ill that should attend the ungrateful sycophant and treacherous friend. The late Chief Justice so endeared himself to all parties, by his conduct when President, and by the equity of his decisions on the Bench, that, however ill he might have acted with regard to the Revenue Bill, he will be pretty generally regretted; and when it is considered that it was not an error of the heart, but an effect produced on the head, by evil advisers, little blame can be attached to him.—Let, therefore, his only error be wiped away by the good he has, undoubtedly, effected.

We refer our readers to previous columns for information concerning the working of the British House of Commons.

The Council and House of Assembly were adjourned on Friday last, by Commission from his Excellency the Governor, until the 8th July.

DEPARTURES.—In the Brig Providence for London, Mrs. Francis Taylor, and Miss Forward.

MARRIED.

At St. John's, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, the Rev. William Faulkner, Wesleyan Methodist Missionary, to Miss Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Jonathan Parsons, of that town.

At Harbour Grace, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. C. Shreve, George, eldest son of Mr. George Parsons, to Martha, third daughter of Mr. Mansell Alcock, all of that place.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.
June 4.—Elizabeth, Evill, Bristol; 16 butts lime, 40 tons coals, 2 hhds. sugar, 9 cases hats, 6 boxes candles, 13 pipes and casks wine, 93 bags nails, 6 tons iron, 1 cwt. steel, 15 packages haberdashery, 3 packages apothecaries' ware, 1 box fish-hooks, 3 bales lines and twines, 3 tons iron chains, 4 bedsteads, 29 packages glass, and sundry merchandise.
7.—Brig Hero, Harrison, Liverpool; 25 tons coals, 3 tierces rice, 8600 bushels salt, 1 cask, 2 boxes hardware, 1 truss cotton stuffs.
8.—Schooner Sarah, Brien, Liverpool; 10 tons coals, 3400 bushels salt, 1 piano-forte, 31 cwt. hardware, 4 bales, 5 boxes, and 2 cases merchandise.
Schooner Reform, Leader, Plymouth; 49 tons coals, 6 hhds. brandy, 3 chests tea, 81 coils cordage, 2 pipes and 19 hhds. wine, 50 boxes, 5 bls. raisins, 6 hhds. cyder, 10 bls. pork, 34 kegs paint, and a variety of shop and store goods.
On the quarantine ground, from Hamburg, the Schooner Pearl, with a cargo of provisions.

CLEARED.
June 7.—Brig Nile, Brough, Richibucto; ballast.
8.—Brig Thomas Tyson, Wylie, Quebec; ballast.
Schooner Fox, Kelly, Halifax; 6000 seal skins, 2 tons cod oil, 500 qtls. cod fish.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.
June 5.—Brig Thompson, Burton, Liverpool; 40 tons coals, 241 tons salt, 20 bls. and 20 half-bl. pork, 30 bls. flour, 15 firkins butter, 2 tierces rice, 16 boxes soap and candles, 2 crates earthenware, &c.
6.—Brig Scipio, Cowman, Liverpool; 30 tons coals, 230 tons salt.
10.—Brig Albion, Duggan, Liverpool; 30 tons coals, 215 tons salt.
Schooner James, Rankin, Liverpool; 10½ tons coals, 83 tons salt, 65 cwt. cordage, 55 boxes soap and candles, &c.
Brig Jane, Kendall, Liverpool; 20 tons coals, 222½ tons salt.
11.—Brig Alexander, Cowman, Liverpool; salt and coals.
On the quarantine ground the *Beothick*, from Lisbon.
CLEARED.
June 6.—Brig Lark, Power, Bristol; 60½ tons seal oil, 2000 seal skins, 6 cwt. junk.
Brig Briton, Winship, Quebec; ballast.
Brig St. Lawrence, Blair, Quebec; ballast.
8.—Schooner Minerva, Stroud, London; 16,447 gall. seal oil, and 15,772 seal skins.
10.—Brig Harton, Seager, Madeira; 1466 qtls. fish.
10.—Brig Oak, Atkinson, St. Andrews, ballast.

Vessels reported by Capt. Hearder of the *Funchal*, *Avelon*, and *Intrepid*, off Oporto, on the 27th of April.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.
May 31.—Schooner Courier, Girror, Antigonish; butter, potatoes, &c.
Victory, Dingwell, P. E. Island; oats, potatoes.
Hope, Anderson, P. E. Island; shingles, oats, &c.
Sophia, Hawson, Sydney; coals.
Brig Cherante, Cormack, Greenock; bread, raisins, coals, &c.
Samuel, Bond, Hamburg; pork, bread, &c.
Mary, Brown, Liverpool; salt, coals, mats.
June 1.—Schooner Liberty, Mudge, Teignmouth; cordage, potatoes, &c.
St. Anne, Hogan, Demerara; molasses.
Dolphin, Rendall, Hamburg; bread, butter, &c.
3.—Reform, Leader, Plymouth; coals, pork, &c.
Helen & Catherine, Davis, St. Vincent; molasses, rum, sugar.
Brig Cordelia, Hudson, Newcastle; coals.
Fillis, Hiscock, Liverpool; salt, coal.
Schooner Britannia, Sheddan, Lisbon; salt, &c.
Mary, Memaud, La Bras'dor Lake; board, &c.
Gem, Lingley, Philadelphia; corn, flour, &c.
Priscilla, Warren, P. E. Island; potatoes, coals, &c.
4.—Brig Margaret, Llewellyn, Liverpool; salt.
Henderson, Park, Liverpool salt, &c.

Abeona, Hore, Teignmouth; salt, potatoes, &c.
Schooner Star, Squires, Hamburg; bread, flour, &c.
6.—Union, Salisbury, Liverpool; salt, pork, &c.

CLEARED.
June 1.—Schooner Charlotte, Asplette, Cadiz; fish.
Catherine, Tucker, Cadiz; fish.
Mahone Bay Packet, Pitts, Halifax; gin, fish, &c.
Reindeer, Hartery, Boston; coals.
Brigantine Fame, Webb, Barbadoes; fish, pork, &c.
Schooner Hope, Stanton, Sydney; ballast.
Brig Fisher, Taggart, Quebec; ballast.
4.—Brigantine Ann, Dwyer, Halifax; fish.
Three Brothers, Chessour, P. E. Island; ballast.
Brig Buoyant, Boyd, Bay Chaleur; ballast.
6.—Success, Hunter, Quebec; ballast.
Ship Blessing, Joycey, Quebec; ballast.
Kent, Stirling, Bathurst; merchandise, ballast.
Schooner Penelope, Arthur, Quebec; oranges, ballast.

FOR SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On MONDAY

The 17th Instant, At 12 o'Clock, ON THE PREMISES, At Harbour Grace,

ALL that Piece and Parcel of GROUND and valuable WATER-SIDE PREMISES, at HARBOUR GRACE, lately held under Lease by Mr. THOMAS FOLEY, and situated on the South Side of the main-street, Harbour Grace, and adjoining the BEACH, and generally known as forming part of the THISTLE Estate.—Particulars may be known, by applying to

JOSIAH PARKIN.

Harbour Grace, June 12, 1833.

ON SALE.

JUST IMPORTED,

And for Sale, BY COLLINGS & LEGG, 100 Jars New OLIVES.

Carbonear, June 12, 1833.

NOTICES.

All Persons having any Claim

FOR SALVAGE

ON THE SCHOONER SYLPH AND CARGO,

Towed into MUSQUITTO on the 21st ult. are desired to send their Claims into our Office, on or before FRIDAY, the 14th inst.—after that date no demands whatever will be admitted.

T. CHANCEY and Co.

AGENTS.

Carbonear, May 12, 1833.

WANTED,

A FEMALE SERVANT, to leave this Country, with a Family, for Halifax, Nova Scotia.—Application to be made at the Wesleyan Mission House, in this Town. References for Character will be expected.

Carbonear, June 12, 1833.

TO LET,

For a Term of Years as may be agreed on

A desirable WATER-SIDE PREMISES, measuring about 63 feet East and West, situated in the central part of this Harbour, and well adapted for Building on.—For particulars, apply to

JONATHAN TAYLOR, Or SAMUEL C. RUMSON.

Carbonear, June 5, 1833.

THE SITE, whereon lately stood the Shop and Dwelling-house belonging to the Estate of Mr. H. W. Danson, on which is a BRICK-BUILT FIRE and FROST-PROOF CELLAR.

The above is situate near the centre of Harbour-Grace.

Apply to JOHN McCARTHY.

Carbonear, May 22, 1833.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Journal the CUSTOM-HOUSE PAPERS necessary for the Entry and Clearance of Vessels, under the New Regulations.

NOTICES.

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. Mc Kee's House, where he intends carrying on

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

(Both Pegged and Sewed),

In all its various Branches, and, by stricts 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. ½ pair Ditto Blucher or laced ditto 15s. .. Men's Shoes 10s to 11s. ..

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots @ 10s. ½ pair Shoes 8s. .. And all other work in proportion.

Mending and repairing Boots and Shoe 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.

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.