

# THE



# STAR,

## AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

New Series.

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### Notices

#### CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS



#### NORA CREINA

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours in future, having purchased the above new and commodious Packet-Boat to ply between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove, and, at considerable expense, fitting up her Cabin in superior style, with Four Sleeping-berths, &c.

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet-Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.—Terms as usual.

April 10

#### THE ST. PATRICK.

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which, at a considerable expense, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two Cabins, (part of the after one adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping-berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen, with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts, give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it shall be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The ST. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock in the Morning and the Cove at 12 o'clock, on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving St. John's at 8 o'clock on those Mornings.

#### TERMS

After Cabin Passengers, 10s. each.  
Fore ditto ditto, 5s.  
Letters, Single or Double, 1s.  
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., will be received at his House, in Carbonear, and in St. John's, for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kieley's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Crute's.

Carbonear, June 4, 1834.

#### St. John's and Harbor Grace PACKET

THE fine fast-sailing Cutter the EXPRESS, leaves Harbor Grace, precisely at Nine o'clock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning for Portugal Cove, and returns at 12 o'clock the following day.—this vessel has been fitted up with the utmost care, and has a comfortable Cabin for passengers; All Packages and letters will be carefully attended to, but no accounts can be kept for passages or postages, nor will the proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

Ordinary Fares 7s. 6d.; Servants and Children 5s. each. Single Letters 6d., double ditto 1s., and Parcels in proportion to their weight.

PERCHARD & BOAG,  
Agents, St. John's.  
ANDREW DRYSDALE,  
Agent, HARBOR GRACE.

April 30.

BLANKS of every description For Sale at the Office of this Paper.  
Carbonear, July 1, 1834.

### CAP. XVII.

An Act to provide for the Management of a certain Public Wharf and Landing in the Town of Saint John's.

[12th June, 1834.]

WHEREAS a number of Persons being resident Inhabitants of the Town of Saint John's, have, by subscription, and at considerable expense, Erected and Built a Public Wharf, for the Landing and Shipping of Goods and Merchandize, in a certain Public Cove in the Western Middle Ward of the said Town of St. John's, formerly called Beck's Cove; and whereas the said Subscribers did form certain Rules for the Regulation of the said Wharf, and a Rate of Wharfage to be paid on Goods and Articles Shipped or Landed at the said Wharf, which Regulations received the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor of this Island, as appears by the petition of the said Persons: And whereas the Subscribers and Petitioners have promised and agreed that the whole amount of the Rates or Wharfage Dues and Monies, which may be received from Persons Landing or Shipping Goods at the Wharf, or Drawing or Obtaining Water from the Tank, intended to be hereafter erected in the said Cove, shall be expended in keeping and maintaining the same in repair, and improving the Water-course of a certain Stream which flows into the said Cove, and the said Petitioners pray that legal regulations may be made concerning the same; and whereas it is deemed expedient, for the benefit of the Public at large, to make regulations respecting the said Wharf: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, of Newfoundland, in Parliament assembled, that the said Wharf so erected and built at the said Public Cove, in the Town of St. John's, and such Water Tank or Reservoir as may be hereafter erected therein, shall from henceforth be vested and placed under the charge, management and controul of the Fire Wardens and Captain of the Fire Company, of the Western Middle Ward of the said Town, and their Successors for the time being, who shall be duly appointed such Fire Wardens and Captain, and under and by virtue of an Act passed in the General Assembly of this Island, in the Third year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Establishment and Regulation of Fire Companies in the Town of Saint John's." And the said Fire Wardens and Captain shall be, and they are hereby authorized to carry into effect the Provisions of this Act; and such Fire Wardens and Captain, and the Subscribers to the erection of the said Wharf, shall appoint a Wharfinger to the said Wharf, who shall be paid such reasonable sum, out of the dues which may be collected, as shall be agreed on by the said Fire Wardens and Captain, and the said Subscribers.

II.—And be it further enacted, that all and every Person or Persons who shall or may land on the said Wharf, or Ship therefrom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall pay to the said Fire Wardens and Captain, or the Wharfinger of the said Wharf, the following charges and rates, that is to say:

Coals  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hoghead, Two Pence,  
Bricks  $\frac{1}{2}$  Thousand, Four Pence.  
Stone or Shovel Ballast,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ton, Two Pence,  
Fire Wood,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hundred, Three Pence.  
Staves,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Thousand, One Shilling, (Two Drum Staves to reckon for One Fish or Oil Cask Stave.)  
Lumber,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Thousand Feet, Six Pence.  
Shingles,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Thousand, One Penny.  
Barrel Hoops,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hundred Bundles, One Shilling.  
Hogshead Hoops,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hundred Bundles, Two Shillings,  
Punchon Hoops,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hundred Bundles, Three Shillings.  
Punchons, each, Four Pence,—if empty, One Penny, each,  
Hogsheads, each, Two Pence,—if empty, One Penny, each,  
Barrels, each, One Penny,—if empty, One Half Penny, each,  
Hay,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ton, Two Shillings,  
Scantling,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ton, Four Pence.

And that all Provisions, Bale, Dry and other Goods not enumerated, shall be paid for at the rate of Six Pence per Ton. And all persons, obtaining Fresh Water at the Tank in the aforesaid Cove, shall pay at the rate of not more than Two Shillings per Ton for such Water. All which rates and dues shall be paid to, and received by, the said Wharfinger, for the time being, of the said Wharf; and shall be, by him, paid to the said Fire Wardens and Captain, for the time being, at such times as they shall order or require; and if any person or persons who may Land or Ship any Goods or Merchandize, or Materials of any description, at the said Wharf, or draw or obtain any Water at the aforesaid Tank or Reservoir, shall refuse or delay, or omit to Pay any of such dues or rates as aforesaid, to which he or they may be liable, the same shall and may be sued for and recovered in the names of the aforesaid Fire Wardens and Captain for the time being, or any of them, in any Court of Record, or of Sessions, in the District, together with all such Costs as shall be taxed by such Court.

III.—And be it further enacted, that no Coals, Bricks, or Ballast, shall be Landed upon the said Wharf, except on the solid part thereof, and the same shall be removed away immediately; and that no manure, Dung, or putrid substance, shall be Landed on, or Shipped from, the said Wharf, on any pretence whatsoever; and any person or persons offending herein, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings, to be recovered on the information or complaint of the said Fire Wardens and Captain, or any one of them, in a summary way, before any Court of Sessions, or of Record, in the District.

IV.—And be it further enacted, that the proceeds of all such rates, dues, and charges of Wharfage, and of all such Fines and Penalties as shall or may be imposed, levied or collected, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be applied by the said Fire Wardens and Captain, towards the keeping and maintaining of the said Wharf and appurtenances in repair, and in cleansing and improving the Water-course hereinbefore mentioned, and in Building and keeping in repair a Tank, or Reservoir for Fresh water in the aforesaid Cove.

V.—And be it further enacted, that the Fire Wardens and Captain aforesaid shall, at the expiration of every year, and upon the election and appointment of their successors in office, account for and pay over to their said successors, the surplus proceeds (if any be) of the said rates and dues so to be levied and collected as aforesaid, which shall be applied in manner hereinbefore directed.

VI.—And be it further enacted, that all Fishermen and other persons whomsoever, shall at all times be at liberty to land Fresh Fish, for the immediate removal thereof, of any and every description, at the said Wharf in Beck's Cove, aforesaid, without payment of any rate or charge whatsoever.

### CAP. XVIII.

An Act for declaring all Landed Property in Newfoundland, Real Chattels.

[12th June, 1834.]

WHEREAS the Law of Primogeniture, as it affects Real Estate, is inapplicable to the condition and circumstances of the People in this Island: And whereas the partition of Small Estates, by Descent in Coparcenary or otherwise, would tend to diminish the value thereof, and would, in its application, be attended with much expense and inconvenience: Be it therefore enacted, by the Governor, Council and Assembly, of Newfoundland, in Parliament assembled, that all Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, in Newfoundland and its dependencies, which, by Common Law, are regarded as Real Estate, shall, in all Courts of Justice in this Island, be held to be Chattels Real, and shall go to the Executor or Administrator of an Person or persons Dying, Seized, or possessed thereof, as other Personal Estate passes to the Personal Representatives, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary, notwithstanding: Provided always, that no

Executor or Administrator shall bargain sell, demise, or otherwise depart with any Estate or Interest therein, for a longer period than One Year, without the direction of the Supreme Court of this Island, first given for that purpose.

II.—And be it further enacted, that all Rights or Claims which have heretofore accrued in respect to any Lands or Tenements, in Newfoundland, and which have not already been adjudicated upon shall be determined according to the provisions of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, shall extend to any Right, Title, or Claim to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments derived by descent, and reduced into possession, before the passing of this Act.

(To be continued.)

### ANNETTE AND ADOLPHUS.

A TALE OF 1830, FOUNDED ON FACT.

Amongst the inland counties of England which stand prominent for good situation, for beautiful and picturesque prospects, the county of Wiltshire by no means ranks amongst the least; many of its towns are wealthy and thickly populated, who are generally in the greater part of them divided between the manufactory of cloths, and the tillage of land. Its chief towns are Salisbury and Devizes, the former of which has long since been celebrated in the history of our country for the famous plain leading to it, on which stands that remarkable and still unknown, but stupendous piece of architecture, Stonehenge; and above all for its ancient and masterly piece of human art, the Cathedral. Devizes is remarkable for nothing more than the neatness of its streets, and for its large corn market held there weekly, to which the farmers, not only living in the neighborhood, but many residing at a great distance resort. The town to which my story almost exclusively refers is Bradford situated in the northern part of Wiltshire; through it flows the celebrated Avon, whose romantic windings lead far beyond the precincts of the county; the whistle of the bargeman as he steers his craft along the still waters of the canal, which are supplied by means of an engine from the river below, a rising bank of about 300 yards separating the two; the beautiful wood which rises above it, extending farther than the eye can reach, and seems to keep pace with the course of the river; the fields of corn waving their golden heads before the gentle zephyr, promising the anxious husbandman a plentiful harvest; the piping of the shepherd boy as he sits tending his flock, altogether present to the beholder, a scene, not unworthy the pencil of the painter or the pen of the poet. The east end of the town stands on a steep hill, the tops of the houses overlooking one another, presenting to the traveller as he enters, (particularly at night time, when it represents an illumination) a singular and animated appearance, but as he casts his eye along the lower streets of the town, the prospect it changed, a dense smoke is seen continually rising from the high chimneys of the cloth manufactory.

Situated in a delightful spot, surrounded by the most exquisite scenery, and free from the noise and bustle of the town, stands the house and garden of Mr Elliott: he had been early married, and his family consisted of two sons and two daughters; by reason of his infirm state he was compelled to resign the office of parish doctor to which his eldest son William was appointed. The youngest Arthur lived with his father, and enjoyed a considerable reputation in the same line. His two daughters, the youngest of which, Annette, was engaged to a young man who had lately become heir to a considerable estate, and the nuptials were to take place in the course of a few months.

I shall not here tire the reader, with a description of her person, but suffice it to say, she was a lovely and interesting girl, but gay, fond of company, and rather thoughtless. Her sister was much like her in person and countenance, but the very opposite

(SEE LAST PAGE.)