

Commodore Henry (late in the service of Donna Maria, of Portugal) has his broad pennant on board of her, as Commander of the Spanish Naval Force in that quarter.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL.—We are truly sorry to find that the fears we last year experienced on the accomplishment of the St. Lawrence Canal, already appear but to have been too just. Private letters inform us that it is already a question in the Upper Province, how far it will be prudent to proceed with a work, which only twelve months ago every one thought so highly desirable—£75,000 has been expended.—*Herald.*

On Friday, a robbery was discovered at the Custom House, London, in the fines and recoveries' department, to the extent of £9000 in bank notes, bills, and gold.

There was shipped on the 14th inst., for the first time, for Calais, a cargo of English china from Staffordshire.

Lord Brougham falls back upon a retiring pension of £5000 per annum, being one thousand more than all his predecessors ever had.

SHIP SIGNALS.—A new code of Signals will shortly be issued, to be used by His Majesty's ships from January 1835.

The British force in the Mediterranean amounts to 19 battalions of infantry, exclusive of artillery.

A vessel called the Mary, of Kirkaldy, has just arrived in the port of London, from Tarsus, Cyprus, Alexandria, Lattakia, and Beirut, laden with wool, gums, drugs, silks, wine, &c.; she is one of the first ships which have come from those parts direct, the former practice being to come by way of and to call at Smyrna; and their business with this country was negotiated there through agents. Distance is saved by vessels coming direct; and the intercourse between England and these countries from which this vessel has come will be more lucrative, being attended with less expense.

BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR.—Of the twenty thousand brave tars who fought at Trafalgar, twenty-nine years ago; it is calculated that not more than five hundred now survive.

Some idea may be formed of the devastations caused by the plague at Constantinople from the fact, that the number of deaths of Turks alone, in one day, as reported to the Seraskier, was not less than 487.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board H.M.S. Thunderer.

On the 20th of September last, the fleet was at anchor off the island of Mytilene, in the Archipelago. The Caledonia, Admiral Sir J. Rowley, fitted with five conductors, upon Mr Harris's plan, was struck by lightning—the foremast about ten feet below the top, was shattered, and fell aft, with the higher mast upon the deck; destroyed the boats on the booms, and injured the gangways; part of the lower rigging was burnt, the fid of the fore-topmast was partly smitten with the head of the boats, which secured the top; the hoops of the mast were all rent asunder, and part of the conductor fell on the deck. One seaman was killed, named Wilson, and one Marine named Andrews, was struck blind, and the sentinel on one of the gangways was knocked down. It was raining excessively at the time. In consequence of this result, the fixed conductors were removed from the two other masts, and the copper strips were sent to Malta in the Carron steamer. The Thunderer, which also had two chain conductors up on the foremast and mainmast head, had the foremast struck and splintered. The lightning was seen to an alarming extent playing about the masts in the stand at the cabin door, and several men in their hammocks near the chain cables were scorched and otherwise injured. One side of the quarter deck was burnt by lightning, and the mark continued nearly the whole length of it. A precaution was taken by wetting the decks to prevent further damage, and the whole fleet appeared enveloped in flames. The conductors in ships which had them were hoisted by signal from the Admiral.—It is worthy of remark that the Russian fleet under influence of the same storm, without any conductors were not struck, neither was any house in the town, nor the merchant vessels unprovided with conductors, injured.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson, who commands the 29th regiment, is the only instance where a commanding officer was at once promoted from an adjutancy without any intervening rank; Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson when adjutant of the guards, having been promoted to a company and Lieutenant-Colonelcy and immediately after appointed to the 59th regiment.

The provisional arrest of Mr. Sampson, son of a rich banker in London, of the enormous sum of 200,000 francs, has just been confined by a sentence of the Tribunal of Brussels.

TRADE.

The following Letter has been handed us by the principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs for publication:—

Greenwich Hospital,
25th November, 1835.

SIR,

Whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the 4th and 5th year of William IV., cap. 34, to repeal the Laws relating to the contribution out of Merchant Seamen's wages towards the support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, it is provided by the 63. per man per month hitherto contributed by Merchant Seamen to the said Hospital shall cease and determine to be payable thereto from and after the 31st December next,—And whereas all sums of money arising therefrom up to the said period, inclusive, will still be payable to Greenwich Hospital, and have to be collected for the benefit of the said Hospital.

I am commanded by the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital to direct that you are to continue to act under the instructions you have already received from them as regards all abatements and payments to be made for any period previous to the 1st January, 1835, in pursuance of any of the Acts or parts of Acts named in the margin, which from and after the 31st December, 1834, are as far as relates to Greenwich Hospital, repealed by the Act of Parliament of 4 and 5, William IV., above mentioned.

And I am further commanded to instruct you to make your remittance quarterly to the Cashier of Greenwich Hospital as heretofore, and in the event of your having made no collection in the quarter, a "Nil" is to be forwarded.

7 and 8, William III., cap. 21; 8 and 9, William III., cap. 33; 1 Anne, cap. 17; 8 Geo. I., cap. 24, sec. 5; 2 Geo. II., cap. 7; 8 Geo. II., cap. 29, sec. 10; 18 Geo. II., cap. 31; 3 Geo. III., cap. 31, sec. 2; 2 William IV., cap. 40, sec. 23.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedt. Servant,
JOHN A. LITHBRIDGE, Secy.
To
The Collector of Sixpenny Duty,
for Greenwich Hospital, Halifax.
—*Halifax Journal, Jan. 12.*

We are informed that Sir James Kempth had been offered an appointment in India, which he declined in consequence of the state of his health.—*Halifax Jour.*

Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Walter Otway, Bart. K. C. B. is appointed to succeed Vice-Admiral the Right Hon. Sir George Cockburn, G. C. B. (appointed First Sea Lord of the Admiralty) in the West Indies and North American command. It was in the West Indies that Sir Robert Otway commenced his distinguished career, in one of the most gallant and hard fought actions of the late war.—*Falmouth paper.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 10.

The House of Assembly have after a tedious conflict passed their PAY BILL. It reduces the Speaker's salary from £150 to £100 and the pay of each Member from £50 to £30 for the session, and the travelling charges from £1 to 15s. for every twenty miles. The annual saving effected by this reduction will amount to between £600 and £700.

The House has also by a large majority refused to grant pay to the Members of the Legislative Council. The Custom House bill is likewise at length settled, by rendering permanent the annual grant of £4,250 sterling, for the payment of the Officers, which, to say the least of it, is a very liberal sum for this young Colony to pay.

EMIGRATION TO JAMAICA.—On Thursday last, the ship Hira, sailed from Gravesend for Falmouth, Jamaica, having on board 103 agricultural labouring men, women, and children, who are to be attached to the estate of the Hon. Richard Barrett, the Speaker of the Assembly there.

EMIGRATION.—Upwards of forty-eight thousand foreigners have arrived in the port of New-York during the past year, chiefly from England and Ireland,—many of them doubtless, sent over to this country by the parish officers, in order to rid their parishes of the expense of supporting them as paupers.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Legislature of this Island, met on the 26th Jan.—George Dalrymple, Esq. was chosen Speaker, after which the Session was opened by a Speech from His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Young, in which he congratulates the House upon the progressive improvement of the Colony, and the increase of its Revenue.

His Majesty has declined granting a Legislative Council to that Island.

THE ARMY.—Large detachments, belonging to three regiments of the line, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark forthwith for Jamaica.

A liberal donation of £500 has been made to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the late hurricane in Dominica, from his Majesty's privy purse.

IRELAND.—The Provisions of the Insurrection Act have been proclaimed to be in force in the barony of Clanwilliam, the parishes of Castle Town, Kilpatrick, and Ballyntemple.

We were not wholly unprepared for the opinion which has been put forth by the *Patrioters* on the sentiments contained in a recent number of the *Gazette*, although they and their opinions too have long since been set at naught by the more intelligent part of the Public. We did not write to please them, and therefore neither meant or expected to do so. The attempts which had for a considerable time previously been made by them, aided by the unwearied exertions of certain other persons with whom they are in league, and by whom they are supported, to sow the seeds of discord and disaffection in this hitherto united community, most fully justified our interference; and we therefore hold the opinions of the *Patrioters* with respect to such interference, as we do all others, of what nature soever, coming from the same source,—in the most profound contempt:

—“They pass by us as the idle wind
Which we respect not.”

Circumstances which came to our knowledge (and which have been briefly adverted to by a Contemporary,) determined us to withhold certain observations which we had prepared for our last publication, in the hope that the folly of a longer perseverance in the reckless course which a most intolerant and bigoted faction has been pursuing for so many months, had been discovered, and that they had at length become convinced of the necessity of “turning from their evil ways.” We consequently had no wish to triumph over our enemies, being desirous of leaving them in the full enjoyment of those feelings the possession of which, no honest person could envy them.

But a word or two more to the *Patrioters* We had no intention of trotting them out in the manner we did; nor had we any very sanguine expectation that the article with which we introduced our present subject would have been honoured with so much of their attention—no less than the whole of one of their “capacious columns” being devoted to our service! Thank you, good Sirs! We owe you one. But to be serious we are entirely at a loss to comprehend on what principle they have presumed to question the Executive.—Where they such blockheads—such worse than knaves—as to expect an answer? The impudence of the thing is beyond all comment; it would be as idle as it would be disrespectful in us to waste a word more upon that point. Upon the propriety of our supporting the King's Government, we do not see the necessity of insisting. Ours is the *unbought* support of that Government, by whomsoever administered, not merely from inclination, but from a sense of duty towards all who are placed in authority. The *Pat-rioters* appear to envy us the possession of the Government Printing, altho' we get no more for the work which we perform, than would be charged by any other in the trade, themselves perhaps excepted—they, we doubt not, would to deprive others of an honest livelihood, do it for next to nothing—as it is well known they may be had at any price; and judging from their “extensive circulation,” and “the number of advertisements which occupy their capacious columns,” we may fairly infer that the day is not far distant when their *honestly* acquired means will enable them to retire, and fully enjoy that “*otium cum dignitate*” of which they stand so much in need. We, however, covet not the unenviable distinction which they seem to possess—the unmeasured contempt and detestation of the whole community.

“O Heaven! that their companions their fold,
And put in every honest hand a whip
To lash the rascals naked through the world.”

The season is now at hand when other considerations will occupy the minds of the people,—and when the public approval of those whose exertions in “the cause” have so well deserved it,—and who have done their utmost, even at the risk of life itself, to uphold that peaceful state of society which has been so wantonly attempted to be undermined and subverted—will doubtless be manifested in a manner not to be misunderstood.—*Royal Gazette, April 7.*

We have much pleasure in referring our readers to an Advertisement in another column, by which it will be seen that a subscription has been set on foot among the Commercial Clerks of this Town, for the purpose of purchasing and presenting to Mr WINTON, Editor of the *Ledger*, a Piece of Plate, “In testimony,” as the Advertisement states, “of their admiration of his manly and unflinching advocacy of the glorious principles of Civil and Religious Liberty.” This open and spontaneous mark of approval, by so respectable and intelligent a body of young men as the Commercial Clerks of St. John's, of the line of conduct pursued by our contemporary during the struggle which has lately agitated society, speaks well for their public spirit; and will, we doubt not, prove alike gratifying to Mr WINTON, and discouraging to the enemies of social order and good Government.—*Ibid.*

Arrivals from the Seal Fishery since.
At HARBOR GRACE.—*Lady Ann*, Pike, 2500, (stem damaged); *Jane*, Parsons, 4200;
At CARBONAR.—*Agonoria*, Hudson, 3900
Fortitude, Pike, 3666 (discharged); *Charlotte*, Jibst, 3800; *Active*, 1480 (discharged); *Lark*, Pearce, 4400; *Samuel*, Giles, 6105; *Indian Lass*, Stubb, 5000; *Lavinia*, Udel, 3296; *Marquette*, Lacey, 5000; *Lyra*, Pike, 2090.

DIED.—At St. John's, on the 23d ult., after an illness of only forty-eight hours, Mr Joseph Nowell, aged 38, a native of Brixham, Devonshire.

At Halifax, on the 30th of January, after a short but severe illness, Joseph Newmarch, Esq., late sub-collector of H.M. Customs, Black River, Jamaica, a native of York, England, lately from Jamaica, on his way to St. John's, Newfoundland.

At Edinburgh, Com. Charles Stewart Cochrane, brother of Sir Thomas Cochrane.

At Halifax, on the 12th Feb., Lady Ussher C.B., K.C.H., aged 57 years.

Notices

THE SUBSCRIBER having appointed Mr. JAMES BARRY, his Agent, for the collection of all DEBTS due to him; hereby requests Persons so indebted, forthwith to pay into the hands of the said Mr. JAMES BARRY, the respective amounts due.

P. E. MOLLOY.
Carbonar, April 15, 1835.

WE intend to Publish about the First of MAY next, Price One Shilling each, or six copies for Five Shillings,

THE DYING CHRISTIAN,
A SERMON

From the 2nd Tim., 4th chap. 7th & 8th vs.
Preached in the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, at Port-de-Grave, on the 15th Feb., and at Bay Roberts, on the 22d Feb. 1835.

BY THE

REV. G. ELLIDGE,

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary,

ON THE DEATH OF

MR. GEORGE VEY,

Formerly of Port-de-Grave.

“The chamber where the good man meets his fate
Is privileged beyond the common walk
Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of Heaven.”
Young's Night Thoughts.

The above Work, after Publication, can be procured at any of the residences of the METHODIST MISSIONARIES, or at the “STAR” Office.

Carbonar, April 8, 1835.

KELLYGREWS PACKET.

JAMES HODGE
OF KELLYGREWS,

BEGS most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has a most safe and commodious Four-sail BOAT, capable of conveying a number of PASSENGERS, and which he intends running the Winter, as long as the weather will permit, between KELLYGREWS, and BRIGUS and PORT-DE-GRAVE.—The owner of the PACKET will call every TUESDAY morning at Messrs. BENNETT, MORGAN & Co's. for Letters and Packages, and then proceed across the Bay, as soon as wind and weather will allow; and in case of there being no possibility of proceeding by water, the Letters will be forwarded by land by a careful person, and the utmost punctuality observed.

JAMES HODGE begs to state, also, he has good and comfortable LODGINGS, and every necessary that may be wanted, and on the most reasonable terms.

Terms of Passage:—

One Person, or Four, to pay Twenty Shillings Passage, and above that number Five Shillings each.

Not accountable for Cash, or any other valuable Property put on board.

Letters will be received at Bennett, Morgan & Co's. at St. John's.

Kellygrews,
January 14, 1835.

THE EXPRESS PACKET-MAN will continue, as usual to go round the BAY during the Winter months.

Rates of Postage—Single letters 1s.
Double do. 2s.

And Packages in proportion.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
AGENT HARBOR GRACE.

PERCHARD & BOAG,
AGENTS, ST. JOHN'S.

Harbor Grace,
February 13, 1835.