

their votes on the 12th, convicted themselves of being little better than (to use the expression of an hon. member) political weather-cocks. By what *miraculous interposition* the hon. gentlemen, who were so satisfied of the strength of their own arguments on a former evening, were brought, in so short a time, to acknowledge that they were incorrect, we are at a loss to conjecture, and must leave to themselves to explain. They could not plead expediency, as that reason was equally as strong on the 8th, as on the 12th. They could not plead a want of time for consideration, as months had elapsed since the question was first mooted. They could not plead that the arguments of their opponents had convinced them, for they were not a wit more powerful than on the discussion of the 8th. What then is the plea of those members who abandoned their position after the lapse of two days, can be known only to those who are skilled in the secret workings of a power which is not seen. We cannot, for a moment, suppose that those who so hastily destroyed what they had assisted to erect could do so from any unworthy motive. But whether their conduct were dictated by private friendship or a desire to please the powers that be, it is equally to be reprobated by the people, who look not to causes but effects. They (the people) do not ask whether the friendship of their representatives for an individual or ambition dictates a certain line of conduct; but whether the conduct pursued be such as will protect their rights from invasion.

The gentlemen who opposed the original motion have shewn a consistency both of conduct and argument, which however opposed to the wishes of the people, set an example which it would be well if others had followed.

Sufficient time had been allowed by the House to the Committee of Privileges to seek for precedents, and a sufficient time for the members of the House to mature their opinions, (which Mr. Thomas says he did) on the subject. The Committee sought precedents, it found them; it found that other Colonial Parliaments had appointed their own officers. What then was to prevent the Newfoundland Parliament doing the like? Nothing, said Messrs. Pack, Power, Brown, Kent, Thomas, and Kough. Many things, said Messrs. Garland, Carter, Cozens, and Bennett. The motion was put and carried, 6 against 4, and the officers were appointed accordingly, viz. Messrs. E. M. Archibald, Clerk, E. Rendell, Sergeant-at-Arms, and J. Canning, Messenger, of these the Clerk sent a very polite, civil, flattering, and all-that-sort-of-thing note, informing the House he must decline their kindness, as in duty bound. Then comes the motion of Mr. Kent, (as it appears above) who no doubt duly appreciated all the literary talents, legal acquirements, and knowledge of forms possessed by the late Clerk, (which he implied by his vote that that gentleman should be appointed Clerk) but considering public good paramount to private friendship, thought it necessary to appoint some gentleman in place of the one refusing; every member in the House save one, cast up his eyes at this *ill-timed* motion of the hon. member, and opposed it:—the hon. members who had changed their opinion, by sounding Mr. Archibald's praises; and the consistent members by a repetition of their former arguments. At the conclusion of the debate the numbers stood, Messrs. Kent and Pack for the motion. Messrs. Power, Cozens, Sweetman, Kough, Bennett, Thomas, Hoyles, and Carter, against it, of these latter Messrs. Sweetman and Hoyles were not in the House at the first debate. The matter is therefore for the present set at rest, and Newfoundland must content herself with less privileges than are possessed by the Sister Colonies. Much time has also been uselessly wasted; the question might have been as easily settled in the first week of the first Session as when it was. Of what use was it to seek for precedents, if, when found they were useless? A manly straight-forward proceeding would have been more honorable to the House and more satisfactory to the people. The question is certainly of no *very* great importance, but if the House can possibly restrict the patronage of the Crown it is their imperative duty to do so. Not so much because it may be used for purposes detrimental to the interests of the Colony, as to prevent a constant influx of strangers, to deprive the native youth of a stimulus to exert his abilities, so as to become of service to the country of his birth. Hitherto he has been compelled to seek

wealth and fame in other countries which were denied him in this; but now, that a bright prospect has opened of the destinies of Newfoundland it is the duty, the imperative duty, of a Local Government to acquire all the power it can, to reward the talent of the children of its soil.

We published last week a statement of the proceedings at a public meeting in this place, holden for the purpose of considering the necessity of petitioning the House of Assembly to establish an efficient police in this town, and other matters. That petition, as well as the others named in the report, are in course of signature and will be ready for presentation in a few days. We trust the House of Assembly will give them the consideration they merit, but more particularly the one which prays a police. It is unnecessary to repeat the circumstances which have occurred, even recently, to enforce the necessity of the House quickly responding to the universal prayer of the people, as set forth in the petition. The inhabitants, in the mean time, have laudably come forward and by voluntary subscription established a nightly watch which now patrol our streets.

The business before the Council has been unimportant during this Session. The Revenue Bill has, ere this been sent to the Upper House, and may soon be expected to pass into a law.

THE LATE MURDERS AND ROBBERY.—Three men and one woman, we are informed, have been taken into custody and committed to prison, as being concerned in the perpetration of the murders and robbery in Harbour Grace. One man and a woman were proceeded in St. John's, when about to proceed to P. E. Island, and the others in Harbour Grace. The principal cause of suspicion against them is their being possessed of money of which they can give no satisfactory account.

On Monday last a Coroner's Inquest was holden, before J. Green, Esq., Coroner, and a respectable jury, on the body of Mr. Edward Lowden, a native of England, who was found dead near the steps of a house in this town, from which he is supposed to have fallen and been suffocated. After a patient investigation of the circumstances the jury returned a verdict of—*found dead*.

Lately at Greenock, the hon. Judge Des Barres, of the Supreme Court of this Island, to Miss Stuart, daughter of James Stuart, Esq., Merchant of that Town.

ARRIVAL.—From Halifax, the Rev. Mr. Hanniker and family, the rev. gentleman having been appointed by the Conference to fill the office of Wesleyan Missionary in this town.

DEPARTURES.—On Wednesday last, in the Eagle, for Poole, John Elson, Esq.
From Harbour Grace, in the James, for Liverpool, the Rev. Edward Parkin.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.
July 19.—Schooner Oneas, Harris, Backtouch, N. B.; 30 M. feet board and plank, 20 M. shingles.

CLEARED.
July 20.—Brig Elizabeth, Evill, Bristol; 24,482 gals. train oil, and blubber.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.
July 20.—Brig Sir John Byng, Cram, Bilbao; ballast.

CLEARED.
July 17.—Schooner Brothers, Sutherland, P. E. Island; ballast.
18.—Schooner Lady Ann, Coysh, London; 314 casks containing 21,744 gals. seal oil, 39 gals. cod oil, 8607 seal skins, 1 box fur.
19.—Schooner Julia, Taylor, Miramichi; ballast.
Schooner Alice, Bransfield, Miramichi; ballast.

Abandoned at sea, in a sinking condition, on her voyage from Cadiz to this port, the brig Syren, Roe, Master. A letter from London, which furnishes the above information, also states that part of the crew had arrived in Liverpool.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.
July 12.—Schooner Brothers, Sutherland, P. E. Island; cattle, potatoes, &c.
Schooner Thistle Clarke, Halifax; molasses, flour, medicines, &c.
Schooner Rover, Hayes, Pictou; coals, potatoes, shingles, oxen.
Schooner Margaret & Sally, M'Kennon, P. E. Island; potatoes, sheep.
Schooner Ranger, M'Millan, Shediac; lumber, shingles.

13.—Barque Rio Packet, Dench, Bahia; ballast.
Brig Balclutha, Dicks, Demerara; molasses, sugar, rum.
15.—Schooner Mary, Girroir, Antigonish; lumber, cattle, sheep.
American Schooner Annawan, Atkins, Boston; flour, pork, beef, oats, &c.
Schooner Brothers, Johnston, Demerara; molasses, &c.
Schooner Swift, Webster, P. E. Island; potatoes, butter, oysters, &c.
Schooner Elizabeth, Rendell, Figueira; salt, wine.
16.—Schooner Rapid, Mermaid, Sydney; lumber.
17.—Schooner Castor, Marshall, Halifax; molasses, bread, tar, &c.
Schooner Loon, Foster, Sydney; coals, butter.
Brig Helen, M'Donald, Antigonish; shingles, cattle, sheep, horses, &c.
Schooner Ann, Dwyer, Halifax; flour, rum, molasses, pork, board, &c.
Brig Eliza, Fowler, Figueira; salt.
Schooner Hope, Forest, Arichat; timber.
Schooner Venus, Burke, P. E. Island; cattle, sheep.
Schooner Star, Babin, Cognac; deals, shingles.
Schooner Dolphin, Dollard, Lisbon; salt, merchandise.
18.—Brig Mary, Laird, Greenock; merchandise, bread, coals, butter.
Schooner Margaret Ellen, Dingwell, Miramichi; boards, shingles.
Brig Douglastown, Black, Gibraltar; salt, wine.

CLEARED.

July 12.—Schooner Steadfast, Davie, West Indies; oil, salmon.
Schooner Rainbow, Walsh, Sydney; porter.
Brigantine Roseway, Bickers, Demerara; fish, salmon.
Schooner Assistance, Chesson, Margaree; merchandise.
Brig Wheaton, Hermaman, Gibraltar; fish, salmon.
13.—Brig Annandale, Taylor, Demerara; fish, caplin, mackerel.
Brig Hannah, Underhill, Liverpool; oil, lumber, &c.
Schooner Rose, Alexander, Pernambuco; fish.
Schooner Huskisson, Warner, Pictou; ballast.
Schooner Jubilee, Percy, Halifax; oil, fish, walnuts, raisins, &c.
Schooner Only Son, Blake, Miramichi; ballast.
Schooner Union, Salisbury, Waterford; fish, &c.
15.—Brig Agenorla, Whiteway, Liverpool; oil, skins, blubber, caplin, &c.
Brig Leander, M'Ausland, Barbadoes; fish, salmon, herrings, sounds.
Brig Francis Russell, Dill, Grenada; flour, wine, fish.
Schooner True Friend, M'Donald, P. E. Island; sundries.
16.—Schooner Scipio, Graham, Bridgeport; ballast.
Brig Mary, Henderson, Restigouche; ballast.
17.—Brig Caroline, Hellyer, Pictou; ballast.
Schooner Joseph, Turry, Bay Verte; ballast.
Schooner Mary, Girroir, Antigonish; ballast.
Brig Euphemius, Minto, Quebec; ballast.
18.—Schooner Glasgow, Graham, Antigonish; ballast.
Brig Chance, Lowery, Bay Chaleur; ballast.

Postscript.

Wednesday Morning, 6 o'clock.

Our paper was at press when we received the *"Patriot"*, which contains the proceedings of the Assembly up to Friday last, we hasten, therefore to give the unpleasant information that the Police Bill for Conception Bay was lost on the amendment of Mr. Thomas seconded by Mr. Martin, which stated that it was not known how funds, for the liquidation of its expenses, were to be obtained. *The St. John's Police Bill passed a second reading on the same day.* Conception Bay Powder Bill.—Agreed that the magazine prices per year, be—per barrel, 1s. 6d.; per half-barrel, 10d.; per quarter barrel, 8d.; and every cwt. after the first year, 1s. 6d.—Agreed also, on the motion of Mr. Pack, that every person, having magazines in that district, do receive powder therein, when offered to them for that purpose—the others probably being full.—On the 5th section, Mr. Kough moved and Mr. Power seconded "That the Crown half of fines and penalties of said Act go to the carrying, generally, the purposes of said Act into effect."—Some squabbling has occurred in the House between Messrs. Martin and Pack, concerning words said to have fallen from the latter gentleman: we have no room for particulars. We reserve our remarks on the above subjects till our next.

ON SALE.

BY

THE SUBSCRIBER,

1 Elegant 8 Day Clock and Case
1 ditto ditto Time-Piece, without Case
1 Lady's Gold Patent Lever Watch
4 Gentlemen's Silver ditto ditto

ALSO

Herring Nets, and Long Shore Lines
25 Barrels Rosin Pitch, a very superior article, used for the preservation of shingles,
GEORGE EDWARD JAUQUES.
Carbonear, July 10, 1833.

NOTICES.

CARBONEAR ACADEMY.

MR. and Mrs. GILMOUR, respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that the above ACADEMY for a limited number of young GENTLEMEN and LADIES, opened, after the Summer Vacation, on MONDAY the 15th instants.
Terms may be known, on application at the School.

Carbonear, July 3, 1833.

THE SUBSCRIBER having appointed NEWMAN W. HOYLES, Esq., of St. John's, Agent for Lloyd's, to be his Attorney and Agent, in the case of the SALVAGE of the Schooner SYLPH and CARGO.—All Persons having Claims for assistance rendered to me, are requested to furnish the same to my said Attorney.
JAMES DOYLE.

Carbonear, June 26, 1833.

ON SALE.

By Private Contract,

The late Doctor DONOGAN'S Interest, in the PREMISES occupied by Mr. WILLIAM HARDING, and Mrs. CULLEN, on MARSHALL'S ROOM, in this Town.—Enquire of

Mrs. BEHAN.

Carbonear, July 3, 1833.

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. McKee's House, where he intends carrying on

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

(Both Pegged and Sewed),

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 Shoe will be strictly attended to.

Carbonear, April 3, 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.

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