

upon the industry of the community and the capital of the country, we anticipated that if the direction of such an establishment was intrusted to discreet and proper persons, it would succeed, and be beneficial to all parties concerned in its operations;—for it was clear that although the law limited the loan of money to 5 per cent., yet there were hundreds who evaded it by underhanded and indirect means to an incalculable extent; but by the abrogation of such restrictive enactments, a field was opened to persons for advancing their money, and the effect has been as we have above described, and has also tended to the annihilation of that race of lawbreakers who have hitherto enjoyed a source of immense profit, to the ruin of those persons who have been so unfortunate as to have had dealings with such a sordid set.

We have perceived that the Company has advertised two quarterly dividends of 6 and 7 per cent. per annum; and, for the period which it has been established, such an announcement presents certainly a better prospect than can be held out by the majority of the thousand and one schemes which have been put forth by the speculative genius of the age for the holders of money who desire to have a better remuneration than the public Securities afford.

CHINA.

NOTIFICATION

"The Governor-General of Netherlands India in Council, to all those to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

"Notice is hereby given, that this day in the council of the Indies, on a review of existing regulations, it has been thought fit to order and enact, that on and after the first day of June next ensuing, there shall be imposed on all woollen and cotton goods manufactured in the Netherlands, provided with certificates of origin, and imported in Netherlands ships into Netherlands India, an import duty of twelve and a half per cent.; and on all foreign woollen and cotton goods from countries to the west of the Cape of Good Hope, under whatever flag, provided they do not come from countries with which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is not on terms of friendship, an import duty of 25 per cent., the use of the entrepot for both sorts of goods remaining free as hitherto.

We hereby command all superior and inferior officers, justices and officers, to see to the strict execution of these presents, without respect to persons; and that no person may be able to allege ignorance, these presents shall be posted up and published in the usual manner in the native and Chinese languages.

"Given at Brelenzorg, the

25th May, 1836.

"D. J. DE EERENS.

"By order of the Governor-General in Council.

"The Secretary-General,

H. J. HOOGEVAN."

This evasion of the Treaty between Great Britain and Holland does not appear to be so generally approved in the latter country as previous accounts give reason to suppose.

The impression of many seems to be, indeed, that the object of this arbitrary arrangement of the Dutch Governor-General is to favour a monopolist company established in Holland under the title of the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, of which the King is reported to be the principal partner. The injustice which is alleged to be thus done to the general trader is explained in some observations on the measure, of which the following is a translation.

"The effect produced by the arrival of this document on our manufactures may be easily conceived. This duty of twelve and a half per cent presses with a particular weight on all manufacturers, who, having no connexion with the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, must dispose of their goods to individual customers, and thus competition with that company, which may in a thousand ways be favoured, is rendered much less practicable. Moreover, there appears to me, that there exists in the mode of the publication, a crying injustice. The decree, which is dated the 25th of May, was to be in operation six days after, without previous notification of the change being, as the usual practice is, and always ought to be in such cases, given to the mother country. Many merchants have thus been sacrificed to their confidence in the existing laws and regulations. They have completed their shipments to the firm conviction that no duty whatever would be demanded, and now to their astonishment, learn that the goods that they have exported will, on their arrival, be subject to the heavy charge of twelve and a half per cent. Being merely a trader and no politician, I do not enter into the political object of the decree, and shall not enquire whether, by this imposition of duties, our government has not, with respect to Great Britain, placed itself in a wrong position, and departed in principle from its incontestable rights to the advantage of that jealous and overbearing Power. This branch of the subject I leave to those who are more capable of discussing it. Meanwhile, I feel

very severely the blow which this measure has given to my interests, for the protection of which I relied with full confidence on the existing laws."

EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVES IN INDIA.—The appointment of the adopted son of Rammo-hun Roy to a writer'ship is an event in the history of the civil service which may lead to important consequences. We have no means of estimating the fitness of this individual for such an employment, though he is stated to have conducted himself so well whilst in the Board of Control as to have secured the favourable notice of Sir John Hobhouse. Suppose this gentleman in the course of his services should fill a high judicial office, what a contrast his position and emoluments would afford to those of the next native officer of the same court! How will he be received by the service? Will his seniors expect him to come into their presence unshod, or will he be voted white from the date of his appointment? It is singular that at the very moment our legislators are handing us over to Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, the Board of Control should point out the fitness of natives for the highest judicial situations. We congratulate the young gentleman of the Hindoo college on the prospect thus opened to their ambition: let them finish their education in England, and some of us may live to see a Sudder Adawlut that cannot be reproached with ignorance of the language of the country by the most outrageous Calcutta petitioner.

The number of fires which have broken out in London within the last twelve months, is 941, and about one million worth of property consumed, about one half of which was insured.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1836.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Soon as on Earth the King of Kings appears,
His birth with dread the jealous Herod hears;

Starts at his name whom Israel shall obey,
Whose hand shall David's regal sceptre sway.

With trembling frame and fury in his eyes,
"A rival comes," the madd'ning tyrant cries!

"Quick, snatch the knife ye minions of my pow'r,
"Let Beth'lem's ev'ry cradle float in gore!"

Vain threat! the rage that in thy bosom boils,
Tyrant, with vengeance on thyself recoils;

He, whom thy fury destines for the tomb,
Alone, unhurt, escapes the murderous doom.

Ye Flow'rs of martyr'd Saints, accept the lay,
Life scarce had beamed on you her morning ray;

When Herod marked you victims for the tomb,
Nipp'd like the frost-chill'd rose, ere yet ye bloom'd!

Ye tender Lambs! first victims to your Lord,
Now round the Throne of Him, th' Eternal God,

Artless your glitt'ring crowns ye sportive fling,
Wave your white palms, and loud Hosanna's sing.

Praise then to him, with wondrous love on Earth,
Who from a Virgin's Womb receiv'd his birth!

Praise to the Sov'reign Godhead, Three in One,
And may unceasing praise be heard around his Throne.

Praise to the Son of God who on this earth
Drew from a Virgin's womb his mortal birth!

Praise to the Sovereign Godhead, Three in One,
And may unceasing praise be heard around his Throne.

TRANSLATOR.

DIED

On Friday last, quite suddenly, ANN, wife of Mr THOMAS MARTIN, Tailor, of this Town. She has left a large family, and an inconsolable husband, to mourn her unexpected and irreparable loss.

On Saturday last, after labouring for a long time under a lingering illness, which she bore with christian patience and calm resignation to the Divine will, ELIZABETH, only daughter of Mrs. ELIZABETH THORNE, aged 19 years.

SHIP NEWS.

Custom House, Port of Harbor Grace.

CLEARED.

Dec. 24—Brig Marhull, White, Bedford, 1,837 qtls. fish.

Brig St. Patrick, Evill, Liverpool, 65 tons oil & blubber, 350 qtls. fish, 53 ox hides, 26 cwt. old junk.

Custom-House, Port of Carbonear.

CLEARED.

Dec. 10—Schooner Julia, Vening, Liverpool, 5,372 galls. cod oil, 4,976 galls. seal oil, 343 galls. seal dregs, 127 galls. cod dregs, 4,047 galls. blubber, 3 tierces pickled salmon, &c.

Brig Lark, Power, Bristol, 6,123 galls. cod oil, 5,694 galls. seal oil, 1,927 galls. blubber, 447 galls. dregs, 170 qtls. fish, 13 skins, 38 cwt. old junk.

15—Brig Hope, Shaddock, Poole, 17,310 galls. cod oil, 3,043 galls. seal oil, 6,276 galls. blubber, 21 galls. dregs, 22 hides, 2,000 staves, 23 qtls. fish, 57 packages fish, 10 bls. caplin, 2 kegs fur, 1 box insects.

Brig Triumvirate, Green, Naples, 4,110 qtls. fish.

16—Brig Mary, Martin, Alicant, 3,300 qtls. fish.

Custom-House, Port of St. John's.

CLEARED.

Schr Combine, Freeman, Nova Scotia, fish.

10—Brig Huskisson, Wright, Nova Scotia, fish.

Schr. Harriet, Kennedy, P. E. Island, bread fish, &c.

12—Brig Selina, Rendell, Oporto, fish.

Notices

General Quarter Sessions.

A GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, for the NORTHERN DISTRICT of this Island, will be holden at HARBOUR GRACE, in the said District, on THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of JANUARY now next ensuing, at ELEVEN o'clock in the Forenoon.

(By Order,)

A. MAYNE,

Clerk Peace.

Harbour Grace,
Dec. 28, 1836.

PROCLAMATION.

Northern District, }
To Wit. }

BY Authority of a PRECEPT from the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES of this District, bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of December, 1836, and to me directed,

I hereby give Public Notice

That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden in this TOWN on THURSDAY, the Twelfth day of JANUARY next, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon; and the Keeper of His Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable and all other Constables and Bailiffs within this District, are commanded that they be then there, to do and fulfill those things, which by reason of their Offices shall be to be done.

Given at Harbour Grace, this 27th day of December, 1836.

B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff.

EDUCATION

SCHOOL

R. WILLS,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the PUBLIC generally, that his

SCHOOL

Will be open on

MONDAY, the 2nd of JANUARY

At the house lately occupied by Mr CLOW. That he will watch studiously over the moral, as well as the intellectual improvement of Children and Adults committed to his care—thereby affording the parent that satisfaction naturally expected from a Teacher—and the Pupil advantages, comfort, and other facilities not to be expected in other Schools.

Mr WILLS trusts his long time as a TEACHER, will be sufficient to meet a share of PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

N.B.—Also for young Girls there will be taught Knitting, Marking, Sewing, &c. Hours of attendance from half-past Nine, until Time of Lock.—Night-School attendance from 6 o'clock until 9 o'clock.

Persons who have any Writings to do, will please to call after School hours.

TERMS made known on application at the School house.
Harbour Grace, Dec. 21, 1836

On Sale

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

THE CARGO OF

The Brig LOUISA & FREDERICK, Capt. STEVENSON, from HAMBURG.

100 Barrels Prime PORK
220 Firkins BUTTER
400 Barrels FLOUR
620 Bags BREAD
10 Barrels PEAS
10 Barrels OATMEAL
20 Westphalia HAMS
1 Cask VINEGAR
66 Coils CORDAGE

THOS. RIDLEY & CO.

Harbour Grace,
Nov. 30, 1836.

THOMAS RIDLEY & CO
ARE LANDING

Ex Brig Maria, from Liverpool,

AND WILL SELL LOW FOR CASH OR PRODUCE,

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF MANUFACTURED GOODS

(Extensive and well assorted to suit the Season.)

With a large stock of IRON MONGARY

Bar and Bolt Iron, Steel
Cabin Stoves, Sheet Copper
Sheet Lead, Nails, Grind Stones
Linseed Oil, Pitch and Tar
50 Barrels Prime Pork
Loaf Sugar, Bottled London Porter
Mould and Dipt Candles, Pepper
80 Tons best Household Coals, &c. &c.

ALSO ON SALE,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND.

Harbour Grace,

G. W. GILL

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per Lark from Liverpool,

PART OF HIS FALL SUPPLY OF

MANCHESTER

GOODS,

Which having been selected by himself, he recommends as being of the best quality.
Carbonear.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

SEVENTEEN YEARS UNEXPIRED LEASEHOLD.

Of those desirable MERCANTILE PREMISES, situate at CARBONEAR, and lately in the occupation of MR. WILLIAM BENNETT, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, SHOP, COUNTING HOUSE, FOUR STORES, a commodious WHARF, and TWO OIL VATS sufficient to contain about 8000 Sacks.

For particulars, apply to

BULLLEY, JOB & CO

John's, June 28, 1836.

Notices

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE ST. JOHN'S, Which will not be forwarded unless POSTAGE is paid.

HARBOR GRACE.

Thomas Foley—care Patrick, St. John's.

John Carley—care Thos. Foley, Harbour Grace.

From John Jewel, seaman on board H.M.S. Talevara, To James Jewell at Mr Soper's Harbour Grace.

Mr Joseph Woods.

Thomas Murphy—care of Wm. Bailie.

Thos Hyde, Bay-de-Verds—care of C. F. Bennett, St. John's.

Patrick Strapp, Harbour Main—care Pat. Welsh, St. John's.

Thos. O'Hara.

Miss Ann Maria Ford, Cubits.

CARBONEAR

W. Bennett, junr.—care Gosse, Pack, and Fryer.

Thos. Lock—care John White, South side.

Wm. Bemister, merchant.

Joseph Peters, a paper.

S. SOLOMAN P. M.

St. John's, Nov. 23, 1836.

I Will not be accountable for any DEBTS contracted by the crew of the Brig COLUMBIA under my command.

ROBERT BINCE.

Harbour Grace,

November 16, 1836.