

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

The Banquet was on the usual scale of magnificent and profuse hospitality, for which the city of London has long been celebrated. An idea of the dinner may be formed by the *General Bill of Fare*:—250 tureens of real turtle (containing 5 pins each), 200 bottles of sherbet, 6 dishes fish, 30 entrees, 4 boiled turkeys and oysters, 60 roast muttons, 60 dishes of fowls, 46 dishes of capons, 50 French pies, 60 pigeon pie, 53 hauds (ornamented), 43 tongues, 2 quarters house lamb, 8 barons of beef, 3 rounds of beef, 2 stewed rumps of beef, 18 surlouns, rumps and ribs of beef, 6 dishes asparagus, 60 do. of mashed and other potatoes, 43 do. of shell fish, 4 do. of pawns, 140 jellies, 50 blanchmanges, 40 dishes of tarts (cream), 30 do. of oranges and other courtes, 40 do. almond pastry, 20 Chanilly Laskets, 20 dishes of mince pies, 56 salads.

The Removes. 40 roast turkeys, 6 leverets, 80 pheasants, 24 geese, 40 dishes of partridges, 15 do. of wild fowl, 2 pea fowls.

Dessert. 100 pine apples, from 2lb. to 3lb. each, 200 dishes of hot house grapes, 250 ice creams, 50 dishes of apples, 100 do. of pears, 60 ornamented Savoy cakes, 75 plates of walnuts, 80 do. dried fruits and preserves, 50 do. of preserved ginger, 60 do. of ruit cakes and chips, 46 do. of brandy cherries.

Marriage of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil. This happy event took place on the 14th September last, at Rio de Janeiro the Brazilian neapolitan squadron having arrived the day before from Nrpels. Rio de Janeiro was very gay on the occasion, for having been some time looked for; almost all the respectable people in the empire had congregated to partake in the festivities and general rejoicings. The city was illuminated at night, and fireworks, both very brilliant, resounded through and bespangled the sky. Her Majesty's brother accompanied his sister, and the Princess Januaria the emperor her brother. People began to speculate on another Priorely wedding taking place.

The League are working energetically to procure their £100,000, and to drive to the country that they will speedily inducted to power over state affairs. We are inclined to believe that they will succeed in their former attempt, but that many years will have passed over before they obtain possession of Downing Street; and, in coming to this conclusion, we are guided by passing events. They have, for instance, collected 20,000l., or one fifth of the entire sum they require, in Manchester alone, and, although Manchester be their strongest hold, yet it is more than probable that the remaining 80,000l. will be forthcoming from the other part of the country. In Salisbury, they received a signal overthrow at the late election, their candidate having been defeated by a majority of 50; and this unexpected result has opened the eyes of all parties. The League, no doubt, labor under an exceedingly fallacious notion, they imagine that, in order to turn

the scale in their favor at Parliamentary elections, they have nothing in the world to do, but to circulate tracts by the cart load amongst, and to deliver speeches by the dozen to, the electors. They might as well think of stemming the current of the tide with the spindle of one of their own machines. They may, it is true, succeed in making some converts to their views; but the great bulk of the English people in the agricultural districts have an idea, whether rightly or wrongly is not now the question, that to abolish the Corn Laws, would be to throw the land out of cultivation and to reduce wages, and hence they are not likely to be so easily wrought upon as the League's at first supposed. Other circumstances, too, might be mentioned in corroboration of our opinion that the task of effecting a radical change in the representation of this country, will be one of almost insurmountable difficulty. Perhaps the principal one is, that many of the Leaguers are avowedly men of republican sentiments in matters of Church and State—men, who, if they attained their present object of repealing the Corn laws to-morrow, would be the first to start another association for the accomplishment of ulterior purposes. The knowledge of this fact has retarded their progress, and will continue to act as a dead weight upon their exertions. *C. Willmer's American News Letter, Dec. 5*

Trade in the manufacturing districts seemed to be rather slack. The turn-out among the workmen at Manchester was nearly at an end—most of them were returning to work.

Parliament is to meet on the first of February.

It is stated that Lord Devon was about to proceed to Ireland at the head of a Commission to inquire into the working of the Laws affecting Landlord and Tenant, as well as other matters complained of, and to suggest improvements calculated to ameliorate the condition of the people.

A trial had taken place in Ireland of persons concerned in a brutal attack on a party of the 72d Highlanders, when all were found Guilty.

The Rev. P. J. Tyrrell, one of the Traversers in the Irish State Prosecutions, died at Lusk on the 4th Dec.

Reports were in circulation that the authorities were in possession of a clue to the discovery of the murderers of part of Mr. Wailer's family.

THE STAR AND NEWFOUNDLAND ADVOCATE is regularly filed in LONDON by Mr. P. L. SIMMONDS, Agent for the Colonial Papers, British and Foreign News-papers, and Advertising Agency Office, 18, Cornhill, London, (opposite the Royal Exchange), where Orders and Advertisements will be received.

The Star.

"LIBERTY, AND MY NATIVE SOIL."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1844.

The Members of the General Assembly waited upon His Excellency the Governor yesterday, with the following Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session:—

To His Excellency Major-General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

WE, the Members of the General Assembly of Newfoundland, in Legislative Session convened, beg leave to thank Your Excellency for the gracious Speech with which Your Excellency has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

We cordially reciprocate the congratulations of your Excellency upon the auspicious event of the birth of another Princess, and upon the continued health and happiness of our beloved Sovereign.

We thank your Excellency for the promise which your Excellency has made of communicating to us copies of Despatches in reference to the Royal allowance of the Acts of last Session, as well as for the detailed statements of all receipts and disbursements on the Public Account down to the close of the past year, which your Excellency has directed to be laid before us.

It will afford us the highest satisfaction to find that the Tariff of Colonial Duties, established by the Act of last Session, is working beneficially for the Revenue without undue pressure upon the Importer or Consumer.

We shall be happy to learn that the Financial condition of the Colony is sound and satisfactory;—and we doubt not that the expenditure under the several heads of appropriation will prove to have been made with a due regard to economy and the public interests. Your Excellency may, therefore, safely rely on our making such grants to Her Majesty for the service of the ensuing year, as a due regard for the public interests, and a judicious economy in the application of the means at our disposal shall warrant us in making.

As the improvement of the internal communication of the Colony, by the construction of Roads and Bridges, occupied very much of our attention during the last Session, and is one of those branches of the public service in the prosperity of which we feel the liveliest interest, we shall be happy to have laid before us detailed Reports of the progress made, and of the sums expended, during the past season; and it affords us much gratification to be informed by your Excellency that due exertion has been used in carrying into effect the intentions of the Legislature on this important subject.

We concur most fully in the sentiments expressed by your Excellency as to the beneficial effects attending the expenditure of the money granted for the Road service—in the employment which it has been the means of affording to the poorer inhabitants of the Outports in general, and of those more especially where a partial failure of the Fishery has occurred—thus affording, during the present winter, relief from distress and want which must, otherwise, have been most severely felt; and we thank your Excellency for the congratulations which, as the Representative of our gracious Sovereign, you have been pleased to offer to us and to the Colony at large upon the amount of benefit which this legitimate expenditure of the public Revenues has been the means of conferring on this industrious class of the population.

We shall be prepared to give due consideration to the Bill to be laid before us by the proper Officer of the Government, by which it is proposed, on the part of Her Majesty, to surrender to the Colony the net proceeds of the Crown Estate, in exchange for a permanent provision secured upon its general Revenues for the charges which are now defrayed from that fund;—and we concur in opinion with your Excellency, that the Estate itself may be greatly raised in value, and the income derivable from it proportionably increased, by the Survey and judicious management of the Waste Lands of the Crown, as well as by the construction of Roads and Bridges, and the adoption of other means for the promotion of Agriculture.

To the suggestion of your Excellency as to the expediency of appointing a second Inspector, with the view of rendering more satisfactory and effective the operation of the Act of last Session for the regulation of District Schools, we shall give our best consideration.

The deep interest which we feel in the welfare of that numerous and most valuable class of Her Majesty's subjects in this Island, the Fishermen, renders the consideration of the Laws affecting them a matter of the greatest importance, and one to which our best attention shall be afforded,—and your Excellency may rely on our adopting such measures upon this hitherto difficult subject of Legislation as, upon mature reflection, we may deem best calculated to promote the interests, equally, of all parties concerned in the prosecution of our Fisheries, upon the success of which the prosperity of this Colony mainly depends.

We fully appreciate the value of your Excellency's remarks, as to the improvement of the comfort, convenience, and security of the property of the inhabitants of this Town, and more especially in reference to the ensuring a supply of pure water at all seasons of the year. We shall not fail to give proper attention to your Excellency's recommendation upon this subject, as well as to your suggestion of the propriety of revising the Act for the Regulation of Fire Companies, and of conferring enlarged powers upon the Fire Wardens.

We thank your Excellency for your congratulations upon the prospect of the early extension to this Island of the advantage of Steam Communication with the Mother Country and the neighbouring Continent, as well as upon the establishment of the important and valuable Light now in operation at Cape Bonavista.

The subject of the employment of one or more small Colonial Vessels for the purposes enumerated by your Excellency shall engage our attention, and it may be well to consider how far such an establishment may be conducive to economy as well as to the public advantage, no less in the protection of the Revenue than in guarding our Fisheries from encroachment.

We sincerely thank your Excellency for the promise of your cordial co-operation in the advancement of our Legislative labours, and we assure your Excellency that our best endeavours shall be used to bring the business of the Session to a conclusion with as much expedition as may be found compatible with

the mature consideration of the various matters to be brought under our attention. In conclusion we beg leave to thank your Excellency for your proposal to consult interests and our private convenience in the convention of the Legislature in the Summer, should such a measure in our opinion be

Mr. Speaker, Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,

To the courteous and kindly interchange of all customary formalities between the Legislative and Executive Branches of the public life, I have always attached a high degree of importance, believing as I do that much of the essence of our admirable Constitution is to reside in them. Accordingly I feel that language of this address implies something but a mere formula or echo of words: and I gratify myself by viewing it as a declaration of no equivocal character, of your acquiescence generally in the sentiments and suggestions embodied in the speech to which it is an answer, also regard it as a pledge on the part of House, cheerfully to co-operate with me in giving effect to them, so far as a due regard to all other considerations and claims, and the Financial condition of the Colony, actual and prospective, may appear to it to warrant. These grounds and on these views, Mr. Speaker, Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen, I thank you, in the name of our Gracious Sovereign, for this Loyal and dutiful Address, which I receive with a degree of satisfaction commensurate with the conviction which I entertain, we are mutually animated by an earnest desire to do all that may respectively depend upon for the advancement of our common object—public good.

Government House,
January 17, 1844

J. HARVEY

The following Testimonial is one of many thousands by Messrs. Rowland & Son, 20, Hutton Garden, London, whose Advertisement appears in another column.

Gentlemen.—I consider it almost an imperative duty to state the valuable efficacy of your most excellent MACASSAR OIL. For the last fifteen years I have been bald, occasioned by a most dreadful fever whilst in India. I have used almost every means to procure a head of hair again, but all my efforts seemed fruitless, until accidentally a friend advised the use of your valuable Hair Restorer—(I can give it no better name), and, after using a 3s. 6d. bottle every symptom of a new head of hair began to show itself, to the joy, not only of myself, but my children. I resolved on having another, and obtained a 7s. bottle, and, before the whole of which, was used, I had, and have now, as handsome a head of hair as ever man enjoyed, and I earnestly recommend all who have not tried this most excellent Oil, will not fail to do so.

I am, Sirs,
Your most grateful and obedient servant,
Whitby Lodge, near Taunton, J. WALKER,
May 10, 1840. Colonel.

Positive Sale of Vessels

(On accommodating Terms)

To-Morrow,

At One o'Clock,

In the Commercial Room,

The Schooner



LADY HUNTLEY,

96 Tons N. M., 131 O. M.; One year old; underwent a thorough overhauling in England last spring.

The Schooner



WILLIAM LANG BLACK,

147 Tons N. M., 184 O. M.; 1 year old.

R. PROWSE,

Auctioneer.

January 17, 1844.

Law Society of Newfoundland

Hilary Term, 1th Vict.

James Simms Junior and Robert Roberts Wakeham Lilly, of St. John's in the Central District, Esquires, Attorneys-at-Law, were by the Benchers of the Law Society, in Convention, this day duly called to the degree of Barristers-at-Law, and entered upon the Books of the Society, as Barristers thereof.

St. John's, January 9, 1844.

E. M. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

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