

From the Newfoundland Patriot, Oct. 7.

"BLACKSTONE'S RECIPE FOR ROYAL DIGNITY.—First then of the Royal Dignity.—Under every monarchical establishment it is necessary to distinguish the Prince from his subjects, not only by the outward pomp and decorations of Majesty but also by ascribing to him certain qualities as inherent to his royal capacity, distinct from, and superior to those of any other individual in the nation. For though a philosophical mind will consider the royal person merely as one man appointed by mutual consent (?) to preside over many others, and will pay him that reverence and duty which the principles of society demand, yet the mass of mankind will be apt to grow insolent and refractory if taught to consider their Prince as a man of no greater perfection than themselves.—The law therefore, ascribes to the king in his high political character not only large powers and emoluments, which form his prerogative and revenue, but likewise certain attributes of a great and transcendent nature; by which the people are led to consider him in the light of a superior being, and to pay him that awful respect which may enable him with greater ease to carry on the business of government. This is what I understand by ROYAL DIGNITY!!!" —Blackstone's Commentaries vol. 1. chap. 7.

[Our readers will observe that this quotation is not fairly taken from Blackstone, the italics are not his, the note of interrogation (?) is not his, the SMALL CAPITALS are not his, the notes of contempt (!!!) are not his, and the "RECIPE," is not his. We suppose that these emanate from the editors of the "PATRIOT," and that by such "hieroglyphics" they would convey to their readers their opinions with respect to the kingly office. The editors of the "PATRIOT" seem to forget that the king is head of the church. Would they withhold from the "Head of the Church," "attributes of a great and transcendent nature;" such as that of infallibility. If they were called upon to form a government for the people, would they as they say in their editorial of the 7th of October, "consider a state religion the greatest curse that can befall any nation." One of them would perhaps attempt the formation of a government in which religion would not be recognized; but we are sadly mistaken if the others would not be compelled, *volens volens*, to have a state religion "endowed by law with exclusive privileges and drawing from the state an extensive support."

This must be the religion that the editors of the "PATRIOT" referred to, one that would engender the seeds of mental darkness; nip enquiry in the bud; circumscribe the bounds of human knowledge; and blot out intellectual light. Ed. STAR.]

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 15, 1834.

The 50th Section of the Royal Instructions is as follows:—"We do enjoin and require that you do take especial care that Almighty God be devoutly and truly served throughout your government, the Book of Common Prayer, as by law established, read every Sunday and Holiday and the blessed Sacrament administered according to the rites of the Church of England. You shall be careful that all orthodox churches already built there, be well and orderly kept, and that more be built, as our Island shall by God's blessing be improved. And that besides a competent maintenance to be assigned to the minister of each orthodox church, a convenient house be built at the common charge for each minister and a competent portion of land for a glebe be allotted to him. And you are to take care that the parishes be so limited and settled as you shall find most convenient for the accomplishing this good work, and in all matters relating to the celebration of divine worship, the erection and repair of churches, the maintenance of ministers, and the settlement of parishes throughout your government, you are to advise with the Right Reverend Father in God the Bishop of Novascotia for the time being."

We observe in the "LEDGER," of the 10th inst. a road of land is advertised for, by the Archdeacon for the erection of a new Church in St. John's. We suppose that on the British government granting to this Colony a Local Legislature His Majesty's "Royal Instructions," to his Excellency the Governor formed a part and parcel of the charter under the principles of which a new government was to be formed for this country. The building of a new Episcopal Protestant Church in St. John's has a tendency

to indicate to all whom it may concern, that the "Royal Instructions," are not as many have thought proper to suppose, a mere piece of formality copied from old forms of instructions, to Governors of other colonies.

The "PATRIOT," of the 7th Oct., says, "We have advocated religious liberty—the freedom of conscience, divested of political shackles (?) &c. &c. We always thought and we continue to consider a state religion the greatest curse that can befall any nation." (!!!) Spain, Portugal, and Italy, for instance. The editors of the "PATRIOT" have been always expressing their unbounded admiration of the principles of the British constitution; and even in the said paper of the 7th inst. they say, "Such a government it will be our highest delight to exalt and to extol." Do they then consider that the Protestant Religion does not form a constituent part of the British constitution? Would the British constitution be what it is, if the principles of Protestantism were not its "primum mobile." If the Catholic religion were to have the ascendancy in Great Britain, and a Catholic Prince were to sit on the throne would not the Catholics have a state religion? These simple questions require not the profound erudition of a "Nugent," to propound them. They are easily answered. They are, all confined to the bare question of ascendancy. Power is sweet.

"The good old rule, the simple plan,  
That those should take who have the power,  
And those should keep who can."

As for governments framed on the pure principles of religious and political liberty and equality, we will leave the admiration of them as well as of their practical utility to the dreams of him, who was "reared in the admiration of free of liberal whig principles at a time when ultra torism was supreme." But, to the new Church, we should consider "Cochrane Street" a very desirable situation for it. A good deal has been said in the "PATRIOT" about our present Governor; can the editors of the "PATRIOT" point out acts of his predecessors that would in the aggregate show as much improvements in the Colony as the acts of Sir THOMAS COCHRANE. We cannot but contrast the present road from the Cove to St. John's with the path that we used to flounder in. The inhabitants of this Bay must feel and acknowledge the benefit. St. John's is more improved in a public way since his administration, than it was under all the former Governors, and we have no doubt, but the same zeal to benefit the county, would have extended itself to other parts of the Island had the means been available. The editors of the "PATRIOT" "have advocated the freedom of conscience, divested of all political shackles;" if their advocacy had been listened to, by their numerous readers, one of the said editors would not have been sitting as a Legislator, it was the shackles that placed him in the seat and the same shackles are now firmly fastened on his own mode of acting, and he must now taddle on the side of those who are the great advocates of religious and political liberty all over the world.

On Monday the 13th instant, we had the pleasure of witnessing the opening of the Court of Sessions at Harbour Grace. The greater part of the recently appointed Magistrates were present, and gave to the Bench an accession of talent and respectability that will, we have no doubt produce a proportionable degree of activity and zeal in the administration of justice. The following Magistrates were present.

- THOMAS DANSON, Esq.
- JOHN BUCKINGHAM, Esq.
- WILLIAM STERLING, Esq.
- ROBERT J. PINSENT, Esq.
- JOSHUA GREEN, Esq.
- ROBERT PACK, Esq. M.C.P.
- JAMES POWER, Esq. M.C.P.
- PETER BROWN, Esq. M.C.P. and
- THOMAS CHANCEY, Esq.

THOMAS DANSON Esq. having been elected Chairman, he in a neat and appropriate speech (which we are sorry we could not get for publication) addressed the Jury on the nature, and extent of the duties that devolved upon them.

The Jury found True Bills for one case of larceny, and two of assault and battery, and ignored one Bill for assault and battery.

We shall take the present opportunity to point out to our readers the inconsistency of the Editors of the Patriot, when they state,

that his Excellency the Governor in all his appointments, has evinced an undue degree of predilection for those, whom the editors of the Patriot call "pet protestants." We refer those editors to the names of two of the above recently appointed Magistrates, as a refutation of their calumny; and the public need not, at this time of day be told, that that calumny was produced by the disappointment under which the editors of the Patriot laboured, because one of themselves had not received some government appointment.

They have, during their editorial and legislative lucubrations, shewn so much disaffection to the present government, and have so uniformly and perseveringly abused and misrepresented the acts of the Executive that it would be a manifest injustice to the public, to increase in that way, those editors' exceeding usefulness. It is natural for a great mind not to resent personal injury, especially when the injured person stands in high enough in the estimation of the people to place him beyond the shafts of his enemies; and we feel assured, that public opinion more than personal considerations, operated in hindering the appointment of one of the editors of the Patriot to any situation under the patronage of the Executive.

ARRIVALS.—In the Elizabeth, from Bristol Mr. S. LEVI, Merchant, and Mr D. E. GILMOUR.

MARRIED.—By the Rev. J. G. Hennigar on Sunday last, Mr Robert Pearce of Twillingate, to Charlotte youngest daughter of Mr William Hayward Taylor, of this Town.

DIED.—At Ochre pit Cove, on Friday last, Elizabeth, widow of the late John Edgecomb of that place, aged 68.

At Western Bay, on Sunday last, William Whiteway aged 98, a native of the West of England, and a resident of that place upwards of 78 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.

- Oct. 4.—Brig Louisa and Frederick, Stevenson, Liverpool, 50 tons coal, 69 chests tea, 40 boxes soap, 10 puns lime, 58 bags nails, 5 chain cables, 7 anchors, 101 bls. pork, 10 cases champagne, &c. &c.
- Bee, Chalmers, Liverpool, 56 tons coal, 1 hhq. brandy, 5 tons iron, 6 casks lime, 1 bl. vinegar, &c.
- 9.—Schooner Wave, Pynn, New York, 41 bls. pork, 181 bls. flour, 30 hams, 5 bls. Indian meal, 10 cases lemon syrup, 40 half bags bread, &c.

CLEARED.

- Oct. 9.—Brig Ann, Butler, Lisbon, 213 qtls. fish.
- Schooner Duncan & Margaret, Ewen, Lisbon, 1813 qtls. fish.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

- Oct. 13.—Schooner Elizabeth, Bennett, Bristol, 20 tons coal, 100 bags nails, 10 tons bar & bolt iron, 25 bds. hoop iron, chairs & bedsteads, 15 casks tinware, 9 casks ironware, 40 iron pots, 7 bales woollens, 8 baskets cheese, 4 bds. 3 crates earthenware, 1500 slates 1 box stationery, 4 cases hams, 1 truss & 2 cases woollens, 3 bales cotton manufactory, 3 boxes window glass, 3 boxes wrot. leather, 1 cask brimstone, 48 gals. vinegar, blacking, mustard, 1 bale lines & twines, 1 cask flint glass, 2 casks rice, &c. &c.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

- Sept. 20.—Schooner Maria, Irvine, P. E. Island, cattle.
- Eagle, Hamilton, Demerara, ballast.
- Matchless, Boudrot, Guysborough, cattle, sheep.
- Hibernia, Cantwell, Margaree, cattle.
- Sloop Helen & Catherine, Creamer, St. Vincent, molasses, rum.
- Oct. 1.—Brig Highlander, Munden, Liverpool, flour, tea.
- Schooner Mary, Mermaid, Cape Breton, board.
- Spanish Schooner Gibraltar Packet, Caster, Boston, ballast.
- Brig Southampton, Dill, Quebec, flour, pork, beef.
- 2.—Schooner Watchman, Hunt, Bermuda, rum.
- Abeona, Smith, Liverpool, coal.
- Eliza, Follett, Hamburg, bread.
- 3.—Schooner Teazer, Lavash, Port Hood, cattle.
- Annandale, Whitman, P. E. Island, board, sheep.
- Mary, Petipas, Arichat, cattle, sheep, and sundries.

CLEARED.

- Oct. 1.—Schooner Adriana, Pitt, Grenada, fish.

- Somerset, Clift, Cork, oil, fish.
- Brig Mary, Bell, Civita Vecchia, fish.
- 2.—Eliza, Nowlan, St. Sebastian, cod fish, salmon.
- 3.—Britannia, Graham, Sydney, ballast.
- 4.—Schooner Trusty, Wills, Bridgeport, ballast.
- 6.—Hibernia, Cantwell, Sydney, ballast.
- Mary, Mermaid, Arichat, flour, merchandise.
- 8.—Gibraltar Packet Sastre, Valencia, fish.
- Angelique, Muggah, Sydney, flour.
- Powells, Muggah, Sydney, flour, sundry merchandise.
- Richard Smith, Langlois, Arichat, sundry merchandise.

For Sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON THE SPOT,  
ON WEDNESDAY,

The 12th of November next,  
AT NOON,

ALL those convenient WATER-SIDE PREMISES, late in the occupancy of Mr WILLIAM BENNETT, of this Town, for the unexpired term of Nineteen Years, from the First of January next, subject to an Annual Ground Rent of £30 Sterling, viz.—

- One good OIL STORE and LOFT 80 feet long 26 wide.
- Two SALT and PROVISION STORES 40 feet long 18 wide,
- One RETAIL STORE,
- Two DWELLING-HOUSES and GARDEN, one of which is Let for £15 currency per annum.
- Two good SEAL VATS, that will contain from 7000 to 8000 Seals, with an excellent STAGE attached;

ALSO,

A large BOILER and FURNACE complete, with capacious WHARF room. The whole PREMISES being well suited for an extensive Mercantile establishment.

The PREMISES may be viewed at any time.—For further particulars, apply to Messrs. BULLLEY, JOH & Co. St. John's, or to Mr. THOMAS CHANCEY, Carbonear.

Carbonear, October 15, 1834.

On Sale

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL  
JEWELLERY.

G. P. JILLARD

MOST respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that he has received EX EMILY from Bristol, and LOUISA and FREDERICK from Liverpool, his Fall Supply,

CONSISTING OF

A Splendid Assortment of  
JEWELLERY

CLOCKS, WATCHES &c.

With a great variety of CUTLERY and IRONMONGERY;

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Wellington BOOTS...  
Lady's BOOTS  
Men's, Women's and Childrens SHOES  
HOSIERY, DRAPERY  
HABERDASHERY, WOOLLENS &c.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF WATCH MATERIALS,  
With which he will continue his Mechanical Business as heretofore.

Harbour Grace, Oct. 14, 1834.

Notices

EDUCATION.

MR GILMOUR respectfully informs his Friends, that the CARBONEAR ACADEMY will re-open on MONDAY next.

Carbonear, Oct. 15, 1834.

WE, the undersigned, TRUSTEES to the Insolvent Estate of Mr WILLIAM BENNETT, do hereby appoint the said WILLIAM BENNETT, to collect and receive all the DEBTS due to his Insolvent Estate, and to make such disbursements as may be necessary, to make immediate payment as above or in default thereof legal process will be taken against their

THOMAS BUCKLEY,  
ROBERT KENNAN,  
By their Attorneys  
CHARLES SIMMS,  
J. ELSON, Trustee.

Carbonear, September 3, 1834.