

news to the 4th. Some precise details are anxiously expected about the expedition undertaken by our troops. The accounts from Oran, received by express, reach up to the 24th Nov. The troops of the division commanded by Gen. Leiarq, after a month's repose, which was rendered necessary for the organization of the convoy that was to provision the garrison of Tlemcen, began their march on the 23d, and, on the same night, halted at Misserghin. All the disposable troops which were able to bear the fatigue of a campaign of 15 days, from part of the expeditionary column, which presents an effective force of about 5000 men—that is to say, 5 strong battalions of infantry, 2 squadrons of the 2d African Chasseurs, 200 Chasseurs, the Spahis, and 400 or 500 Arab auxiliaries. The column is supported by 9 mountain guns and 4 field pieces. It escorts a very considerable convoy, composed of 600 camels, horses, and mules. It must, therefore, march with great precaution, so as to meet the enemy only on its return. It will, probably, be late before Abdel-Kader is acquainted with its march; for, according to the last accounts, he was still in his new camp, and Gen. Lotaing, having taken the direct road, will arrive at Tlemcen in 4 days. At all events our 5000 men will make a resolute stand, and although the expedition is rather a daring one, its success is certain.—The battalion of Tlemcen must impatiently look forward to the arrival of our troops, for it has been blockaded in the Mechouar territory ever since Gen. Bugeaud's return.—The Government seems to have given up the idea of sending fresh troops to Africa. The system adopted by the Ministry is opposed to any determination which might be interpreted as a frank admission to the definitive occupation of the colony. There is no longer any question about the arrival of fresh troops, and the companies of engineers that have been here for some time have not even been ordered to set out.

We learn from Switzerland that the reconciliation with France has been celebrated by a grand dinner given by the Duke de Montebello to the Members of the Directory.—The Executive Council of Zurich has acceded to the petitions of 28 refugees for an asylum, and granted them permission to remain in the Canton for six months. One Pole had received orders to take his departure, but has since been allowed a delay of a month. Dr. Gelpke, who has been a resident in Basle-country, for some time, has just been arrested in consequence of his name being inserted in the list of those who are to be expelled, issued by the Directory. The Government of Basle-country, having remonstrated against this act of rigour, the question will be referred back to the Directory. The two political refugees, Rauschenplat and Mazzini, are still concealed in Switzerland. A reward of 400f. has been published by the Directory for their discovery.

We received last night German and Dutch Papers to recent dates, from which we make some extracts. That from the *Swabian Mercury*, upon the subject of the marriage of the Princess Therese, the Cousin of the Emperor of AUSTRIA, to the King of NAPLES, and the slight which was insinuated by the ill-natured gossips of Paris, as intended against the family and pretensions of the Duke of ORLEANS, the known but discarded suitor of the Princess, is curious, as showing with what facility a idle banter in the Journals may be turned into a serious affair of Courts. The Austrian Government, concerned, it would seem, at the circulation and credit of the rumour, now seriously disclaims any offence, and enters into explanations of its views. It assures the world that the family of Orleans is of such high respectability that it would be an honor to any Royal Family to be connected with it; that the young Prince, are themselves unexceptionable young gentlemen, having won the golden opinions of all classes during their late visit to Germany, by their discretion and modesty; that Louis Philip is not only a most agreeable but most clever person, but still that Austria, though she likes France whilst quiet, cannot help avowing a leaning towards better defined and older monarchies. At present France is respectable enough, but the future is mysterious, and not to be answered for; and who can say that the security of the throne is not at least somewhat questionable? This is certainly a curious way of offering the *amende* to the wounded pride of Louis Philip's family, by just conceding and confirming all that has been said of the reasons for rejecting the Duke of Orleans, and preferring the King of Naples. Besides, if all accounts are to be believed, Naples itself is not wholly free from some uneasiness as to the permanence of its tranquillity.

The death of Charles X. has occasioned a considerable movement amongst the legitimist party in France, which is at this moment engrossed by the opening of the will of the late King, addressed, it is said, to the Emperor of Austria, who has been nam-

ed testamentary executor. The opening of the will be attended with all the formalities prescribed in France under the old regime on the occasion of the demise of a Sovereign. The principal clauses of the will, though not yet opened, are already known, and it appears that Charles X. persists as obstinately as ever in refusing to confide the guardianship of the Duke de Bordeaux and his sister, Mademoiselle, to the Duchess de Berry, and as he seems to have apprehended some weakness on the part of the Duke d'Angouleme, in case he should refuse to accept the trust, it is to be confided to the Emperor of Austria. Prince Metternich has signified to the agents of the Carlist party that his Imperial Majesty's acceptance of the office will depend upon the relations which Austria may have with the Government established in France.

The river at Paris continues to rise. All the wharfs are inundated, and navigation is totally suspended. The water yesterday began to flow over the Quai de la Greve, and the flood was still increasing in the night. —*London paper, Dec 2.*

A Royal Decree, dated Nov. 18, order an immediate inquiry to be instituted upon Rodil's conduct from the time when the action of Villarobledo took place.

The infant Lord Massey, born in 1825, is now, by the recent demise of his Noble father, the youngest Peer of the three kingdoms.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1837.

By London papers to the 14th December, brought by the Brig *Experiment*, from Poole at Carbonear, we learn that Napoleon Louis Bonaparte the Strasburg traitor, had sailed for America in the Frigate *Andromeda*, having been transported from France by order of the King of the French without a trial which would have jeopardised his life.

It is with sincere regret we announce that on Thursday evening last, the Dwelling House, Shop, Waterroom and Stores of ROBERT PROWSE, Esq., of *Port-de-Grave*, Merchant, were entirely consumed by Fire. Nothing was saved except a puncheon of molasses and a butt of sugar. The fire originated in the Shop, and such was the rapidity of the flames, that the family only saved what clothes they had on. Shop goods Provisions and other articles of the estimated value of Two Thousand Pounds were destroyed, no part of which was insured. We hear that Mr. Prowse had seen the fire in the Counting-House completely put out an hour previous to its breaking out, which took place at about seven o'clock—that no light was left in the shop nor counting-house adjoining, and from the circumstance of the key of the shop having been stolen and a fire discovered in the wareroom two days before an investigation has been instituted by the Magistrates, the result of which we are at present unacquainted with.

Two men named Mercer belonging to Upper Island Cove, were drowned one day last week, in hauling a slide over a Pond near Spaniards Bay. The ice was too thin to bear the slide, and the men sank in twenty feet of water, their cries were heard but when assistance reached the spot nothing was to be seen but the runners of the slide—the bodies were got up and buried.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the Magistrates, by several persons, although not in the shape of a legal information, that a great number of Householders in the *Northern District*, more particularly in the Towns of *Harbour Grace* and *Carbonear* and their vicinity, are Retailing *SPRITUOUS LIQUORS* without being Licensed so to do, contrary to the Rules and Ordinances established by the Proclamation of His Excellency Governor Prescott, bearing date the 24th day of October last, and to the great detriment of those who have, in conformity with the said Proclamation, been duly licensed: And whereas it is necessary, for the due protection of such Licensed Dealers, that unlicensed Venders should be made to conform to the terms of the said Proclamation, or be punished for the breach thereof. It has, therefore, been deemed advisable to publish the following List of persons duly qualified to retail Spirituous Liquors &c. within the said District for the year ending the 30th September, 1837; and upon due information against others so vending without such License from the Magistrates, the most prompt measures will be taken to enforce obedience to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, as referred to.

Given at Harbor Grace, this 7th January, 1837.
(By Order)
A. MAYNE,
Clerk of the Peace.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LICENSED PUBLICANS FOR 1837

- Francis Ash Carbonear
- John Bryan do.
- James Brine Harbor Grace
- William Brown Carbonear
- Nicholas Culien Carbonear
- John Casey do.
- James Cormach do.
- David Crotty do.
- Michael Dooling Harbor Grace
- Daniel Donovan do.
- Thomas Dunford do.
- William Fanning Carbonear
- Roger Hanrahan Harbor Grace
- William Harding Carbonear
- Edward Johnston Harbor Grace
- David Keefe do.
- Francis Lynch do.
- Francis Ronan do.

On Sale

SEALER'S AGREEMENTS FOR SALE,

At the STAR Office.
Harbor 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 Seals.

For particulars, apply to
BULLEY, JOB & Co
John's, June 28, 1836.

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 next, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon.

(By Order)
A. MAYNE,
Clerk of the Peace

Harbour Grace,
Dec. 28, 1836.

PROCLAMATION.

Northern District,
To W. a.

BY Authority of a PRECEPT from the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES of this District, bearing date the Twentieth 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 Harbor 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 Three o'clock.—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

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, ST. JOHN'S

Which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE is paid.

HARBOR GRACE.

Thomas Foley—care Patrick Morris, Esq., St. John's.
John Cartey—care Thos. Foley, Harbour Grace.

From John Jewel, seaman on board H.M.S. *Talesra*, 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 Patrick Welsb, 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 *COLUMBA* under my command.

ROBERT BINCH.

Harbour Grace,

December 10, 1836.