

asking him for copies of the correspondence which has led to his recall—and another address, approving in the strongest language of his administration of the government. When will Whig blunders have an end—or are we to be the victim of their experiments.

Volunteer are flowing in upon us from all quarters to be enrolled—in the regularly embodied corps ordered to be raised—the whole country is alive and the unbounded spirit of loyalty pervades the mass of our population.

Sir Francis went over to Niagara this morning—a farewell visit I suppose to our gallant militia.

The insurrectionary epidemic is proceeding in its westerly course, and since our last, intelligence has reached us of its having broken out at Detroit, and other points near the head of Lake Erie. The contagion, however is as usual, confined to the American side, there being no congeniality for it on the British soil. This new project is headed by one Sutherland, who sailed from Cleveland, in Ohio, and being joined by persons from the upper part of the lake has been enabled to take possession of the small Island of Bois Blanc, which is, like Navy Island, in British waters. Hear it appears he is maintaining himself, but he has had the misfortune to lose his schooner, with three cannon, and several hundred stand of arms, which was gallantly captured by a small party of loyalists, the particulars of which will be found among our extracts. As usual the State arms were stolen; and similar schemes put into operation that were practised at Buffalo. Governor Messon, however it would appear, has acted with energy, and taken measures not only to recover the stolen armament, but to disperse the band now in arms, and threatening the peace of Canada in that direction.

We do not apprehend any danger from this new outrage—the people are every where brave as well as loyal; they were at the last accounts arming and repairing in great numbers to the scene of action. We see the names of several persons who are setting the best examples; among others, our friend and fellow-student, Dr. Dunlop is taking the field with 200 volunteers. A detachment of her Majesty's 32d Regt. has also proceeded to the London and Western districts and as two regiments are already in the Upper Province, and others expected, there is no longer any cause for apprehension. The storm which of late burst with such fury over the Canadas has passed them unharmed, and what we now hear are the distant howlings of the departing tempest.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

House of Assembly, Friday, 5th January, 1838.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this Province are due, and should be presented to Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD, and the gallant Militia of Upper Canada, for their able, prompt and energetic suppression of the insurrection which lately took place in the neighbourhood of Toronto.

Resolved, unanimously, That the conduct of our fellow subjects of Upper Canada, on this occasion, so fully in accordance with their former high spirit and character, affords a glorious example to the Sister Colonies, and cannot fail to quicken the zeal and animate the exertions of every loyal heart in these Colonies in support and defence of the liberties they enjoy under British Laws and Institutions.

Resolved, unanimously, That our fellow subjects in Upper Canada may rest assured of the lively sympathy of the inhabitants of this Province in their loyalty and patriotic ardour, and of our most zealous co-operation in maintaining the royal authority, and the inestimable advantages of our connexion with the Mother Country.

Resolved, unanimously, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit these resolutions to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada.

Resolved, That the Legislative

Council be requested to join in these resolutions.

CHARLES P. WETMOR, Clerk.
Legislative Council Chamber,
Friday, 5th Jan., 1838.

Resolved, unanimously, That this House does most heartily concur in the resolutions of the House of Assembly on the subject of the insurrection in Upper Canada.

WM. TYNG PETERS, Clerk.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 17.

By the arrival of the United States, we are in possession of English dates to the 8th ult.

The period for taking into consideration the petitions on contested elections, had been fixed in the House of Commons for the 6th February.—the intention being to adjourn shortly for the holidays, and to re-assemble on the 1st February.—Much importance had been attached to this question, as on the final decision in regard to those elections, the future complexion of the House will depend.

A fund having been raised by the Conservative party for the purpose of contesting the Irish elections, the question of the legality of contributions for that purpose had been mooted in the House, particularly when Members of Parliament are contributors, who might be called upon to serve on an election committee, as in such cases, they would act as judges of a proceeding to the costs of which they had contributed.—No final action had been had on the subject.

On the 9th, in the House of Lords, the Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, came up for its second reading. It was supported by the Lord Chancellor and Lord Brougham, and opposed not so much upon the principle as upon certain defects in the Bill itself, by Lord Lyndhurst—but finally had its second reading and was referred to a committee.

In the Commons, Mr. Young presented a petition from Mr. Montgomery, author of the "History of the Colonies," declaring the inadequacy of the colonial office to the proper administration of the affairs of the numerous and highly important British colonies, and praying for some better system, as the wisdom of Parliament might suggest—indicating moreover, the establishment of a permanent administrative establishment, to be formed from the numbers of retired colonial governors, judges, civil officers and commercial men residing in England, as a suitable mode of obtaining the redress sought for.

LATER STILL.

By the packet ship Wellington, Capt. Chadwick, from London we have London papers to the 10th of December, inclusive—three days later than former advices.

The ministers had a majority of 62, on the appointment of a committee to inquire into the state of the pension list, the vote being for, the inquiry, 195—against it 133.

Sir Robert Peel opposed the enquiry at great length, and with exceeding earnestness, but in vain. He placed his opposition chiefly on the ground that family settlements and arrangements of various kinds had been made, with direct reference to these pensions, and that great injustice would be done, in many cases, by their discontinuance; in as much as the faith of the crown was virtually pledged, by a custom of more than 70 years standing to the renewal of the pensions after each demise, although technically they expired upon a demise of the crown.

The great interest felt in this question, is shown by the length of the debate, which occupies nine of the wide columns of the London Courier. This debate took place on the 8th of Dec.

The proceedings in the House on the 9th, were of a remarkably riotous and violent character, and the confusion rose to such a height that on the next evening the speaker addressed the house, informing the members that should such another scene occur he should look upon it as evidence that he had not the confidence of the House, could not discharge his duties as they should be discharged, and must beg leave to resign.

JANUARY 29.
By the Packet Ship Philadelphia we have London dates to the 25th. Dec.—The following are extracts.—

CANADA.—The London Times says that Sir Francis B. Head was compelled to resign—that he is the saviour of Canada, and, this is his reward for a temporizing ministry, whose imbecility and that of their deputy Lord Gosford, is the occasion of all the troubles.

In the disturbance at Gottingen, three of the students were killed and eight

seriously wounded by the troops that charged on them. This commotion was caused by the royal decree discharging the professors.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Dec. 25.—Much excitement prevailed—consols opened at 93, but the rush of buyers soon lowered the price to 91 3/4 a 3/4, thence to 92 3/4. Bank stock 104. An impression prevailed that Canada would separate herself. Merchants by their correspondents knew there was nothing to fear.

A gale of unusual violence at London on the 26 extinguished the lamps in several streets, and unroofed several houses. In the interior much damage was done, and the Mersey and other streams were overflowed.

On account of the Canada affairs, parliament, at the request of Lord Russell, was to reassemble the 19th of Jan., instead of Feb. 1.

Lord John Russell stated in parliament Dec. 22, that Lord Gosford had expressed a wish to resign, because reconciliation with Canada was impossible. In consequence of which full powers had been sent to Sir John Colborne temporarily appointed in his place, to act with firmness yet humanity. No official advices of the first actions had been received. Mr. Hume said among other remarks, there was a time when resistance was a virtue and, it was for the people of Canada to say whether that time had arrived.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1838.

LAUNCH.—On Friday last the new Brig NORVAL, of 148 tons N.M., was launched in fine style into her proper element, from the point-of-beach of this Town, amid the plaudits of a great concourse of spectators, who availed themselves of this splendid gala opportunity of displaying to her spirited owners Messrs. Panton & Munn, that the public are always ready and willing to acknowledge the exertions made in promoting the prosperity of the trade of the Town. This fine Brig is built upon the new plan with nearly flat floors and sharp fore and aft. A cargo of fish is ready to be put on board, and it is expected she will sail in a few days for Market. The building of this, the largest vessel ever launched in Harbor Grace, has employed a very great number of hands during these many months past, thus affording wages and food to numbers of families.

The Schooner James, belonging to Messrs. Thorne, Hooper & Co. having undergone a thorough repair, was launched a few days since; and a new vessel belonging to Messrs. Thomas Ridley & Co. will quickly be launched at Western Bay:—the new vessel building by Messrs. Soper & Son at Colliers, will not be ready for the present Seal Fishery.

INQUEST.

On Friday last an Inquisition was taken before JOHN STARK, Esq., Coroner, and a respectable Jury at Carbonear, on view of the body of JOHN MOXLEY a Planter. It appeared in evidence, that the deceased arose from his bed as usual on Ash Wednesday the 28th ult.,—that a little before 7 o'clock a case of razors was seen in his Jacket pocket, and in little more than half an hour afterwards, groans were heard in his own cellar situated about fifty feet from his home; an alarm was given and persons proceeded to examine the cellar, in the pound of which the body of the deceased was discovered apparently quite dead, with his throat cut by a razor, exhibiting a wound of about three inches in length and from two to three inches in depth—the razor was found, under where the body lay, covered by a great quantity of blood.—The body was carried into the house, and the Doctors attended and dressed the wound although no signs of life then remained. Shortly after a little tea was poured into his mouth, when unexpectedly to all the pulse began to beat, and by ten o'clock in the forenoon he so far recovered, as to know all the persons round him and to speak and converse as usual, in a perfectly sensible and coherent manner. In the presence of many persons he clearly admitted that he himself had committed the dreadful act, and upon

being asked why he did so, replied that the cares and afflictions of the world were the cause and added that he prayed God would forgive him but that he was afraid He never would forgive him. He lingered till about eight o'clock on the same evening and died from internal hemorrhage consequent upon the wound. It was also clearly proved that the deceased was a sensible and intelligent man, read a good deal, and never in any way evinced the slightest symptoms of insanity; under these circumstances, painful as it was, the Jury after being locked up for nearly an hour, returned unanimously a verdict of (Felo de se) Wilful Murder of himself; soon after the verdict had been recorded, and the Inquisition sealed, application was made by the widow and relatives, for the customary Warrant for the interment of the body, upon which the Coroner's Warrant was issued according to law and addressed to the Constables of Carbonear to have the body buried privately in the Churchyard between the hours of nine and twelve at night which we have reason to believe has been fully complied with.—The deceased has left a widow and eight children to lament the untimely end of a kind husband and indulgent parent—the whole family have excited the liveliest feelings of commiseration on their behalf.

In to-days impression of the Proclamation for the holding the Supreme and Circuit Courts during the ensuing Spring, we have corrected an error which had inadvertently occurred in the M. S. copy, by substituting for the Northern Circuit Court the term appointed for the Central Circuit, and vice versa—It will be seen that the former is to open on the 18th April and the latter on the 23d of that month.—Gazette, February 20.

On Sale

BY

MICHAEL HOWLEY

Sealers' Scalping Knives
Men's Great and Pea Coats
Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses
Blanketings, Serges
Flannels, Yarn Stockings
Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices
American Coasting Pilots
Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax
Men's Boots and Shoes
Waist Belts
Canvas Frocks & Trowsers
Iron Pots & Kettles
Hatchets, Shovels
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

With a variety of other GOODS, suitable for the Seal Fishery

ALSO, ON HAND,

Rum, Brandy, White Wine
Molasses, Sugar
Green and Black Teas
Coffee, Pepper
Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles
Leather, &c. &c.

Carbonear,
February 28, 1838.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at the residence of Mr THOMAS NEWELL, Carbonear, until MONDAY the 26th MARCH next, at Noon, from Persons desirous of Contracting for the undermentioned WORK, viz.:

- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Northern Bay
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Ochre-pit Cove
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Northern Brook, Western Bay
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Southern Brook, Western Bay
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Crocker's Cove

Agreeably to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 and 1 o'Clock, on application to

THOMAS NEWELL,

Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Roads and Bridges from Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds.

Carbonear,
23d February, 1838