

and subdivided. — Commission... surgeons, and to be styled subalterns, mates, second mates, and Clerks. Boatswains-carpenter, Admiralty mates to in the army. Sent surgeons, and with ensigns. — class to be styled second class. There for admirals' supposed, a superior given to pursers. — exceed six, and to be healthy. No one to be on it unless he years in the navy, secretary to a com- 2 to a junior flag

etation of a change rey and the Duke en closetted with rmer is said to be fice as premier. — that Lord Durham, Russia, will divide n, and have a trial against them. — n to some of his t he will soon be Conservatives ap- a break up in the

ATION.—The num- at this port increase ge proportion of els under the in- ment agent, Lieut. many frauds and ch those who do his assistance are mber of those who Low's inspection umber 1833, was 16; in 1835, 16, and up to the 31st Total, 32,851. — employed in con- tonnage, 169,448; nes.

ip Rajah, for Li- ay, had on board esengers, returning ing it impossible ntry. Thousands ad they means. — deluded creatures all to reach this dbills stuck up in oughout the Uni- labourers were so mped to carry y were in confort now find them- statement can be of the passengers bills.—New York

plague at last ac- eat ravages in the Tunis, and caused nd Italy, and other bordering on the rdion of three thou- awn around Tunis, nication with Tri- ce had been most the authorities of ed the entrance of to the Bay. The of the 10th of May, ures had been ta- nerally along the ranean. At Tunis organized them- health.

AMENTS.—In the the 9th instant, court brought for- the repeal of the John Russell op- egated—for the 97.

have declined giv- dissolution of Par- are even reported Melbourne, if you is Parliament, I

ociety of Paris have upon Captain Back, in the Arctic Re-

Frankfort that the roposes extending mercial relations A branch of this established at New M. Belmonte has that city.

—The whale ship d by Charles C.

Stewart, Esq., of this city, arrived at this port on Saturday from her second whaling cruise with a full cargo. She has been absent 21 months, and in that time has completely circumnavigated the globe—the distance from New Zealand to this port, she performed in 90 days, which is very fast sailing.—Her cargo consists of 2,200 barrels black Oil; 300 do. Sperm; 25,000 lb Bone,—independent of 540 bls. black oil and 6000 lb bone shipped to London in March, 1836. This voyage must prove highly encouraging to the enterprising owner and all concerned.—*New Brunswick paper.*

THE FIRST TEA SHIP.—On Saturday last, the brig Clifton, Captain Worsell, of London, arrived at this Port direct from Canton, in 123 days, with a full cargo of Teas, to Messrs. W. H. Street and Ranney. This is the first arrival of a vessel at our port from any part of the "Celestial Empire."—*Ibid.*

THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

We have translated the following extract from the speech of the Dep. Sancho, in the Cortes of Spain. It discloses the views of the Spanish Government in relation to this Island, which is of so much commercial importance, not only to Spain but to the U. States.

"If, gentlemen, the Island of Cuba should cease to be Spanish, it must belong to the negro. It cannot come under the power of any other nation, because, firstly, there is no nation powerful enough to subjugate 400,000 negroes, who, under the tropics shall say, 'we will not be governed by you.' Secondly, because if another nation should attempt to take possession of it, some rival power would oppose the design. In strict truth and without figure of speech, the Island of Cuba is the key of the Gulf of Mexico, and no other than a great maritime power could take possession of it, and what power would consent to such possession?"

"Let us state the question as between England and the United States, since the former holds the sceptre of the seas, and the other is a maritime power in the neighbourhood of the Island.

"Could the United States consent that England should own the Island of Cuba? In addition to the fact that Cuba is the key of the Gulf of Mexico, we must keep in mind one other important circumstance. It is well known that the coast of America, in that quarter, has but very few ports. The Island of Cuba, on the contrary, may be said to be one whole port. It has thirty four good harbours, and of these, fifteen are capable of containing large squadrons. This is a sufficient consideration to prevent it from falling into the hands of a maritime power. Besides this advantage, there is this, that Cuba furnishes ship timber for any number of vessels.

"Would England allow the United States to take possession of Cuba? England, as mistress of Gibraltar, has divided the forces of Spain and France; as mistress of the Ionian Isles, she commands the Adriatic; and with the Cape of Good Hope, she holds the key of India. Would she then permit Cuba to be held by a third power?"

"Long and protracted wars, with great effusion of blood, must happen before this could take place. The United States would not consent to this change of masters so soon as Great Britain. We all know that the rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico flow from the mountains of the United States.—In their valleys is growing an immense population. All the productions of those countries have

their *debut* at New Orleans, which is the principal port of commerce on the Gulf Mexico. If the United States should consent to the occupation of Cuba by Great Britain, it would be as if a merchant should send the key of his money chest to another person, and say, 'you are the master of that chest.'

"There is no alternative, gentlemen; the Island of Cuba must remain under Spanish protection, or it must be abandoned to itself. If left to itself, it must become a negro Government. The effeminate and enervated whites would not be able to oppose the negro population in this burning climate.

"It may be said that the whites possess wealth and knowledge.—They possessed them also in *St. Domingo*. But of what avail are wealth and knowledge, when opposed to brutal force; when the question is one of exposure to the elements, of bearing fatigue, and of suffering the heat of the sun of which the negro declares himself to be the child? What would be the result? The whites would be subdued, as they were exterminated in *St. Domingo*."

Copyright.—The laws of copyright are at last in a fair way to be remodelled, so that men of talent and genius will not be liable to have their property ravished from them any more than the owners of lands, houses, or goods.—Mr. Serjeant Talfourd, after a most luminous and conclusive speech in the House of Commons on Thursday, obtained leave to bring in a bill to this effect; and Mr. Rice, Sir H. Inglis, and Lord Mahon were appointed to prepare the same.

There was a fall of snow in Acton, and some of the neighbouring towns on Friday last. In some places it fell to the depth of six inches! Very encouraging for the middle of June. Wonder if the people of Nova Zembla would like to swap climates.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1837.

DEATH OF THE KING.

It has become our painful duty this week to announce the death of our late Most Gracious Sovereign WILLIAM the FOURTH, King of the vast British realms; death under any circumstances, is calculated to inspire the bystanders with a natural shudder at the pale aspect of a lifeless corps, nor can the stoutest heart withhold sorrows tear, when the life pulse ceases to beat in the breast of a friend; but when a good King, the Father of his people dies, the nation weeps, the nation mourns!!! His late Majesty was born on the 21st August, 1765, and departed this life at Windsor Castle on the 20th June last, being thus 72 years and 10 months of age; for the particulars connected with his lamented death, we refer our readers to the subjoined columns copied from the latest papers; the sad news reached this town late on Thursday night, and on Friday morning the flag at the Custom-House, at the several Merchants wharves, and on board the Vessels in port, were displayed half-mast, as marks of honor, respect, and esteem, for the memory of a Monarch deservedly beloved by a loyal people; the Custom-House

flag will continue half-mast for several days, being the usual period upon such melancholy occasions.

Our young Queen, now our Sovereign, was 18 years of age on the 24th May last; Her Majesty is of full age to reign by the Regency Act; but whether she will assume the name and style of ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA the name by which she was christened, or VICTORIA only, seems yet to be doubtful.

By the arrival of the June Mail at St. John's from Halifax, on Wednesday last, we have certain and positive information that the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia will NOT visit Newfoundland this year; H. M. S. *Rainbow*, 26 guns, Capt. *Bennett*, is now upon the west and southern coasts of this Island, for the protection of the fisheries; H. M. Schooner *Skipjack*, is also employed on the same service.

The house of Mr. *William Gordon*, a most respectable planter at *Musquito*, was burnt to the ground between midnight and one o'clock on *Sunday* morning last. The house had but lately been purchased by Mr. *Gordon*, who paid the sum of £250 for it; he is absent at Labrador, and as the house was unoccupied, fears are entertained that it was fired by an incendiary: Mr. *Gordon* is a very liberal, active good man much liked, and a very successful seal-hunter, we therefore have some slender hopes that accident, not design, caused the conflagration.

BY AUTHORITY.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, agreeably to the provisions of the Colonial Act 4 W. 4. Cap. 10, (Sess. 2), to nominate the undermentioned Members of the House of Assembly to be "Governors of the Savings Banks."

Viz:—

- The Hon. the Speaker,
- Peter Brown, Esquire
- Henry Butler, Esquire
- Patrick Doyle, Esquire
- Hugh A. Emerson, Esquire
- Anthony W. Godfrey, Esquire
- Patrick Morris, Esquire
- Thos. F. Moore, Esquire
- and
- James Power, Esquire

Secretary's Office, 17th July, 1837.

—Gaz., July 18.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbour Grace. ENTERED. July 24.—Brig Hit or Miss, Roberts, Sydney, coal.

Port of St. John's. ENTERED. July 14.—Schr. Irene, Joice, Cape Breton, coal.

Eliza & Nancy, Tolman, Cadiz, salt. Dolphin, Boudrot, New Brunswick, cattle.

Elizabeth, Battersby, Cape Breton, coal. Powells, Finis, New York, raisins. Eight Sons, —, Grenada and Halifax rum.

Mary, Girriar, Cape Breton, staves. Lady, Bond, Halifax, butter. Dove, Roche, Figueira, salt.

15.—Rambler, Crane, New Brunswick, cattle. Jolly Tar, Vigneaux, Cape Breton, coal.

Charlotte, Strang, P. E. Island, board & sundries. Providentia, Hoare, Cadiz, salt.

Hibernia, Thornton, Cape Breton, coal. 17.—Canegrove, Gamble, Cadiz, salt. Brig Thoruley, Vinelle, Hamburg, flour, bread.

Schr. Acaçian, Munn, Cape Breton, sundries. Swan, —, P. E. Island, lumber. Adventure, Pitts, New Brunswick, board shingles.

Hiram, Gibson, Cadiz, salt. Four Brothers, Boutin, New Brunswick, lumber. Lady Harvey, Robinson, P. E. Island, lumber. Sir Charles Hamilton, Blake, New Brunswick, lumber. 19.—Brig Leander, Granger, Demerara, ballast.

Sophia, Humphries, —, oil. Schr. Star, King, Cape Breton, cattle. Daniel O'Connell, Phoran, Bridgeport, coal.

CLEARED.

July 14.—Brig Neptune, Parker, Liverpool, oil. Schr. Queen, Rendell, Cape Breton, ballast.

Samuel, Walters, Cape Breton, ballast. 15.—Brig Apollo, Ford, Cape Breton, ballast.

Terra Nova, Barclay, New Brunswick, ballast. Malvina, Ewan, Cape Breton, ballast.

On Sale

G. P. JILLARD

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED, From Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristol,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms,

White, Blue, and Brown Serges Flannel, Union Baize Calico, Shirting, Check Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto Cambric, Mull, Jaconet, Book, Crossbar and Coloured MUSLINS

White and Coloured Net, Quilling ditto Lace, Edging and Tatting in great variety Printed Cottons, Rich CHINTZ Coloured Mornie, Plain Studs Ribbons and Persians Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffeners Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Kid, and Leather GLOVES Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape, and all sorts of

RANDBASTERY

Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto Violin & Violincello Bows & Bow-hair Ditto and ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4 Umbrellas, Pins and Needles Elastic Knitting Pins Gilt, and Silver-end Thimbles Slates, and Slate Pencils Table Knives and Forks Steels and Carvers Penknives, Scissors, Razors Awlblades, Shoe Knives, Nippers Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets Mops, Brushes, Patters SCYTHES, Grass Hooks Wire Rat and Mouse Traps Irish and English Spades, Rakes Wood Screws, Brads, Door-springs Files of all sorts, Shoe Risps Imperial Weights from 4lbs. down Ditto Pewter Measures

Britannia-metal Teapots, Coffee Biggins Plated and Britannia-metal Tea & Table Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs Caddy and Salt Spoons Cases Mathematical Instruments Pocket Compasses Superfine Kerby Hooks Buttons of all descriptions Beads, Smelling Bottles London VINEGAR in cask and bottles PATENT MEDICINES Castor Oil, Epsom Salts Pocket Pistols and Ducking Guns with Percussion Locks and Caps Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes Ladies' Ditto Ditto Children's Ditto Ditto

WATCHES, Watch Guards WEDDING and Fancy RINGS

TOGETHER WITH

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

JEWELLERY

Harbor Grace, July 19, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are Landing

Ex the Brig AMITY, Captain Dunn, from LIVERPOOL.

- 86 Tons Salt
- 30 Tons Best Orrel Coal
- 100 Barrels Hamburg Fine Flour
- 75 Ditto extra Superfine Ditto
- 60 Ditto Prime Pork
- 50 Boxes, 46 Half-boxes, and 160 Qr.-boxes Muscatel Raisins
- Rod, Casement, Round and Sheathing Iron
- Nails, and Crow Bars, all sizes
- 1 Best Liverpool Back Iron
- An assortment of Coopers Tools (warranted superior)
- Best London White Lead
- Color Paints
- Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
- Ochre, Chalk, Whiting
- Pitch, Tar, &c. &c.

Which will be Sold VERY LOW for Cash or Produce.

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.

Harbor Grace, Jul 19, 1837.