

and Mr ROEBUCK, as a British Legislator, in his place in the House of Commons, honoured as he is, in his contemptible person, as forming a part of the dignity of the British Parliament, "suggested an adjournment for six weeks, while the *farce* in the other House was going on."

The following extracts, from the Editorial columns of the "*Liverpool Journal*," of the 15th of August, indicate something of the spirit of the times and the progress of "*liberal opinion*."

"The question arises—how long shall lordly intolerance and ecclesiastical fanaticism intervene between the wrongs of the people and redress? The Lords reject, or spoil, every liberal measure which comes before them. Shall the people reject *them*? Such is the question, which, ere long, millions of voices will ask, and such a question might be prevented by the least exercise of tolerance and liberality. But the Peers will not take warning. The "*writing on the wall*" is visible, but they do not regard it. The clouds are gathering, but they do not heed the coming tempest, nor will they awaken, until, at length, the lightnings blast and the thunder appals them. When the peril encompasses them, they may *then* wish that they had acted more wisely *now*. Let them read the signs of the times—ere it be too late.

"After a desperate effort on the part of the orange members, to stifle enquiry into the orange system, and the Duke of Cumberland's conduct as grand master, the Commons have not only adopted Mr Hume's resolutions, but have consented to an amendment in the last, which more completely implicates his royal highness. The original charge was, that he had "*signed*," warrants for holding lodges in the army: the words "*and issued*" have been added, by a majority of 143. The adoption shows, in the clearest manner, that the Commons do *not* believe the statement contained in a letter from the Duke of Cumberland to Mr J. Wilson Patten; in which this "*illustrious*" orangeman denies that he countenanced or issued warrants to various regiments—affirms that when such proposition was made to him he instantly declined it—and that his whole offence consisted in signing blank warrants. The House of Commons—representing the people of Great Britain and Ireland—do tell this royal duke, by this vote, that they discredit his assertion, and that they do believe that he was not ignorant—he *could* not have been ignorant of what he is charged with being cognizant of. The Commons fling back his attempt at vindication, and tell him, that, Prince of the blood, though he be, they utterly disbelieve him. There is no shirking the matter. The Duke of Cumberland is told, as plainly as the Commons can tell him, that *he does not speak the truth*."

"The Irish Church Bill has been read a third time in the House of Commons.—Some few of the factious opponents of government protested against the measure, but thought it prudent not to divide the house on the subject. The bill will now go before the Lords; and it is almost immaterial, how that august assembly receive or dispose of it. If they pass it, well and good; if they do not, the chances are that the people will pass *them*! The crisis is at hand, and the people cannot lose anything, and may gain. This measure, although it merely extends to Ireland, must be taken as a pledge that the church establishment of England shall be totally reformed. We cannot think that Christianity is promoted by giving bishops and deans, archdeacons and prebendaries, rectors and proctors, the means of living luxuriantly, while the working clergy have no more than a pittance which a bishop would be ashamed to offer his butler. In Scotland, they maintain episcopacy unexpensively, their bishops have no more than £500 a year; and we must try whether the same economy may not improve our own clergy. The voluntary system, which has succeeded so well in America, will be an experiment here."

We are not alarmists, but of this we are certain,—the rejection or emasculation of the municipal reform bill, will, in all likelihood be followed by some violent manifestations on the part of the people. There will be a clamour for the hereditary peerage—there will be a demand for the enactment of the bill without an appeal to the *pro forma* concurrence of the Lords, and what else there *may* be, it is yet too early to anticipate, whatever we may think. Should scenes of anarchy and confusion follow the swamping of the bill, the *onus* will morally rest on those who primarily caused it. The Peers have had their warning; may they profit by it!"

Mr O'CONNELL, in the House of Commons, on the 7th August gave notice, that, on the bill for regulating offences in Ireland, he would move a clause to make all secret societies having signals, signs and meetings, illegal.!! That is, having gained (as he thinks), his point by such associations,

the defeated party in Ireland, are not to make use of his weapons, to defend themselves, their lives, their property, and their religious opinions, against the torrent of hasty rancour and overwhelming numbers, that threaten to sweep them from their homes and from the face of their native-country.

It cannot be too often impressed on the minds of the people of this country, how much their welfare depends, upon their paying proper attention to the curing of their cod-fish; so as to enable the British, in the sale of that article, to compete with the Norwegians in the Foreign Markets. We have before noticed this subject, but we recur to it again, in consequence of being informed of a fact that cannot be doubted, that numbers of people, still continue the practice of pickling their fish, instead of dry salting it. This practice, gives to the fish, an additional weight, and plumpiness of appearance; but they are by it, subject, in anything of a damp atmosphere, to a sudden change from a light and dry, to a dark and damp appearance, to which those fish that are dry salted are not subject.

One of our *Harbour Grace* Correspondents, has kindly furnished us with the following extracts from a letter, dated,

"Lisbon, August 3, 1835.

"We were glad, at so late a moment, to obtain for such fish the latter prices; especially after the arrival of new fish from Norway, which turned out in excellent condition, without scarcely, a tail of refuse, and is far from being disliked here, and we shall be glad to see in course, some arrivals of our own good fish, as we have no doubt, that a push will be made to get a footing throughout this country, from which, however, we apprehend nothing unfavourable, if proper care be given at *Newfoundland*, to the cure of fish. It was rather provoking that we had not at hand, a cargo of *Newfoundland* good spring fish, to check the sale of the Norwegian. The Dealers' present stocks, are trifling; and as the corn harvest has turned in well, we look forward with confidence to a steady demand for fish."

"The Carlists were severely beaten on the 16th ultimo, and if this success of the Queen be well followed up, we shall soon see the Peninsula tranquilized. It is high time it were one way or the other."

Brig JULIA, *Stanworth*, spoke the *WOODVILLE of Glasgow* August 12, from *Smyna* to *Belfast*, in Latitude 49 deg. 30 min Long. 16 deg. 0 min. all well.

Captain JAMES D. DUNDAS, R. N. is appointed Governor of Bermuda.

His EXCELLENCY the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. HENRY STOWE, to be Inspector of Pickled Fish, at the Port of *Harbour Grace* in this Island.

Secretary's Office,  
9th Sept. 1835. }  
—Gaz., Sept. 15.

Shortly before eight o'clock on Sunday evening, a fire broke out in a house at the back of the smithery of Mr Matthew Pope, nearly opposite the premises of Messrs. Rennie Stuart and Co., and before it was thoroughly got under, consumed the whole of the houses as far east as the eastern side of Waldegrave street inclusive, and nearly as far rearward as that street extends. There were in the short space of three or four hours not less than five and twenty houses, or about fifty tenements, destroyed, leaving a dense population for the most part without home or shelter, save what might be obtained from the sympathy and benevolence of their more fortunate fellow creatures. Happily the night was still, with but a light air of wind prevailing chiefly from the westward, otherwise the calamity would have been much more extensive. The premises of Messrs. Rennie, Stuart, & Co., which are built of seone, and were in immediate contiguity with the burning pile, escaped almost unscathed, while the houses and stores, particularly to the eastward, were occasionally in the most imminent peril from the quantity of live embers, which, floating at some distance in the air, alighted upon the wooden shingles of the roofs.

We were not ourselves in the vicinity of the troops, who, be it remembered are upon all similar calamities, our main stay and support; but we have heard much of the personal exertions of Major Law and of the efficient service rendered by the Royal Veteran Companies under his command:—and with reference to them, it is a matter of great and very general regret that one of the corps who had distinguished himself for his excellent qualifications as a soldier and for his otherwise correct deportment, should have lost his life by falling from the gable end of one of the houses whilst engaged in extinguishing some sparks of fire. The poor fellow was killed upon the spot.

A Company of the artillery were also present and lent their aid for the common good; but they had to run from Signal Hill a dis-

tance of nearly two miles—(whether it has been very sagaciously proposed to remove all the garrison!)—before they reached the scene of conflagration, and after all, the service which they really performed was vastly more than could have been expected from them, after such exertion.

The fire is said to have originated by some children who had been amusing themselves with kittens which had sought shelter under a bed, among some shavings, and whither they had been followed by the young urchins with a lighted candle in their hands, the immediate consequence of which was discovered at too late a period to prevent all the calamitous results which have arisen from it.—*Ledger of yesterday.*

## SHIP NEWS

## HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.

Sept. 26.—Brig Hit or Miss, Roberts, Lisbon, 100 tons salt, 36 mats.

## CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

Sept. 18.—Schooner Adelaide, Davis, Liverpool, 70 tons salt, 10 tons coal, 4 doz. mats.

CLEARED.

Sept. 11.—Brig William the Fourth, Cleall, Portugal, 22000 qtls. cod fish, (to load at Labrador.)

## ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

September 10.—Schooner Avon, Edmonds, Sydney, coal.  
Schooner Malvina, McDonald, Buctush, board and plank &c.

## On Sale

## HOPE'S CARGO.

700 Barrels Fresh Superfine FLOUR  
2,500 STAVES  
100 Barrels TAR

Cargo of Brig HOPE, from New-York,

WITH SOME

Negrohead and Leaf TOBACCO

For Sale in Barter by

JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

St. John's, Sept. 21, 1835.

## IT IS OF THE BEST QUALITY!

## J. DUNSCOMB &amp; Co.

HAVE Imported in the Lucy, direct from MADEIRA, a small quantity of Choice London Particular WINE of the antique and celebrated Brand I A G, contained in whole, half, quarter and eighth Pipes, offered for Sale at the low price of £65 Currency per Pipe, duty included.

St. John's, Sept. 21, 1835.

BY

THE SUBSCRIBER,  
NEWCASTLE COAL  
(Prime quality)

Bread, Flour, Pork, Butter  
Molasses, Sugar, Tea  
Coffee, Chocolate

Oatmeal, Bran  
Wine, Gin, Vinegar, Leaf Tobacco  
Soap, Candles  
Hatchets, Spades, Shovels  
Earthenware, Glassware  
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes  
And a General Assortment of other necessary and useful

## MANUFACTURED GOODS,

For which Cash, Fish, Oil, Salmon, Mackerel, and Herring will be taken in Payment.

T. NEWELL.

Carbonear, Sep. 9, 1835.

## FOOLSCAP PAPER

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Cheap for CASH.

Carbonear.

BLANKS of every description For Sale at the Office of this Paper.

## On Sale

## JUST RECEIVED

BY

## THE SUBSCRIBER,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

States' Flour, Hamburg Bread

Irish Butter

Molasses in Puncheons

Rum, Gin, Wine

Teas, Sugars, Chocolate

Mould and Dipt Candles

Earthen and Glassware

Coffee, Sole Leather

Men's and Women's Shoes

Negrohead, Roll and Leaf Tobacco

Snuff in Canisters, and

A General Assortment of SOFT GOODS

And IRONMONGERY.

Which he offers for Sale on very moderate terms for Cash, Fish or Oil Payment.

MICHAEL HOWLEY.

Carbonear, Sept. 2, 1835.

## Notices

## TO B LET

ON A BUILDING LEASE,

For such a Term of Years as may be agreed on,

WATER-SIDE, well calculated for Shipping of every description. With a Plot of LAND, bounded by the Widow ANN TAYLOR's on the South-side.

For further particulars, apply to

JONATHAN TAYLOR, Sen.

Carbonear, June 17, 1835.

## SAMUEL OVERBURY HART

BEGS respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of St. JOHN'S, CONCEPTION BAY and the COUNTRY at large, that he has ready for the Press,

## A SACRED DRAMA,

IN THREE ACTS.

SUBJECTS:

*The Rebellion and Expulsion of the SATANIC HOST from HEAVEN,*

AND

*The Creation and Apostacy of MAN,*

Containing about 30 pages, foolscap octavo: Price, One Shilling.

THE above little WORK has been inspected and approved of, by Gentlemen of undoubted judgment, candour and talent; and he therefore solicits such a share of Patronage and support, as will enable him to submit his Performance to the decision of the PUBLIC.

For Recommendation, the Author would introduce the following quotation, as a fair specimen of the whole:—

Behold yon cloud of vital consciousness,  
Whose beings' essence was their Maker's praise,  
Thus sunk and ruined by their faithless chief,  
By him, Son of the Morning once, and first  
In love and duty's willing sacrifice;  
'Till not contented with their glorious state,  
And grasping at the sovereignty supreme,  
They listened to their subtle Counsellor,  
And from exalted Gods to hellish fiends  
Sunk: and torment vast as former pleasure reap,  
Their unspanned being now their bitterest curse.  
Yet while rebellion's wages each receives,  
Their chief with ampler vigour to endure  
Shall in himself feel all his followers feel:  
And on his countenance shall be impressed  
His characters, Destruction, Shame and Sin,  
His brow shall wear the diadem of Death,  
His rule and sceptre shall be over Hell,  
And millions by his cunning thither led,  
Their pregnant curses lighting on his head,  
Shall stamp his gnawing agony complete.

ACT II., SCENE 1st.

This quotation, is part of the Curse denounced by the DEITY upon LUCIFER, after his Expulsion from Heaven.

\*\* Subscriptions will be thankfully received at the Offices of the STAR at Carbonear, of the MERCURY at Harbour Grace, of the TIMES, and by Mr. M'IVER at St. John's:—Also by Mr. M. RYAN at Brigus, and Mr. VANDENHOFF at Western Bay.

Carbonear, August 26, 1835.

## Gentle Board and Lodgings.

MRS CATHERINE MARA (Widow of the late Mr. THOMAS MARA) begs permission to acquaint her Out Harbour Friends, she is prepared to accommodate GENTLEMEN or LADIES, from any of the Out Ports, coming to St. John's, with comfortable BOARD AND LODGING, at her House near the Old London Tavern—where every attention will be paid them, and on the most reasonable terms.

St. John's.

June 22, 1835.