

MURRAY
Ogilvie
Oliphant
Robertson
Rose
Rose
Sinclair
Stewart
Sutherland

Juniper
Hawthorn
The Great Maple
Fern, or Brechins
Brier Rose
Bear Berries
Clover
Thistle
Cat's Tail Grass.

The Sun says—It is reported that the Administration is already nearly formed, and will be gazetted to-morrow evening. One thing is certain, that Sir ROBERT PEEL went up to Buckingham Palace this afternoon, to lay the arrangements in progress before Her Majesty.—The following are the Members of the new Government, as far as report goes in well-informed quarters:—

Sir Robert Peel—First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer.
The Duke of Wellington—President of the Council.
Lord Lyndhurst—Lord Chancellor.
Earl of Aberdeen—Secretary of State, Foreign Department.
Lord Stanley—Ditto for the Colonies.
Sir James Graham—Home Department.
Sir Frederick Pollock—Attorney-General.
Mr. Crosswell—Solicitor-General.
The Duke of Beaufort—Lord Chamberlain.
Earl of Wilton—Lord Steward.
Lord Wharfedale—Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Lord Eliot—Secretary for Ireland.
Sir Edward Sugden—Lord Chancellor for Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 7.

Lord Kelbourne was introduced by Lord Stormont and Mr. Houston, and took the oaths and his seat for the county of Ayr.

Resignation of the Speaker.—The Speaker then rose and said:—"Before I proceed to the order of the day, I must respectfully request that I may be permitted to make a communication to the House, of which it ought to be informed. Experience admonishes me that I have no longer strength to enable me to meet as I have done heretofore the fatigue and labour which are inseparable from the discharge of the duties of the station in which I have the honor to be placed. I have, therefore, come to the determination not to resume my seat in the Chair after the recess at Whitsuntide. I have adopted this course because it will afford to the House an opportunity of deliberating on the choice of a Speaker, and will afford the least obstruction to the progress of public business.

Lord John Russell rose and said "Sir, I am sure the House has heard with great concern the announcement you have just made. If I were to consult my own feelings rather than yours, Sir, I should be disposed to make some remarks on that announcement; but I am sure that I am consulting your feelings best when I say that I will not now enter upon the question of the merits which have been so conspicuous in the situation which you have held. I will only say therefore, that in leaving the Chair, I can assure you, Sir, you carry with you the respect, the regard, and gratitude of this House." (Loud cheers.)

Sir Robert Peel then rose and said "Sir, as the noble Lord has declared that, out of consideration for your feelings he has laid a restraint upon the expression of his own, I feel myself almost compelled to follow the example he has set. But, Sir, as my situation is not altogether the same with that of the noble Lord, as on your first proposal to the Chair, you had the cordial support of the noble Lord, and as it was my painful duty to give a vote to the other candidate, I may perhaps, be justified in so far departing from the example which he has set as to of-

fer my public testimony to the integrity and impartiality with which you, sir, have discharged your duties in presiding over the deliberations of this House, and to declare that I think that, not only on account of your discharge of the duties of the Chair, but on account of your persevering efforts to improve the conduct of private business, you are entitled to the expression of public gratitude."

A fresh incident has marked the progress of the ministerial question, towards that crisis which now is evidently approaching, and which it is probably the determination of the King to yield to the force of the circumstances by which he is surrounded can alone avert. On Friday last Louis Philip sent for M. Thiers to the palace, and in round terms, proposed to him to remove the difficulty which was experienced towards the formation of a ministry from amongst his friends and partisans, by accepting an embassy, that of the court of St. James's being understood to be the post placed at Mr. Thiers's disposition. The reply which this statesman made to the royal negotiator was at once prompt and wise. He expressed his readiness to sacrifice himself to the personal convenience of the King, but he observed that in so grave a matter he was bound to refer to the parliamentary partisans and friends who were mixed up with him in the recent negotiations, and also to act in some degree with reference to their feelings and in deference to their wishes. M. Thiers, accordingly demanded permission of his Majesty to lay the proposal which he had honoured him by making before his friends, a request which Louis Philip found it impossible to parry or refuse. The result might have been easily foreseen: the deputies of the centre gauche and of the gauche to whom M. Thiers referred at once saw as clearly as himself the snare which was laid for him, and they counselled him to decline the proffered embassy, which he accordingly did.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1839

Upon a re-perusal of the communication of "A LOOKER ON" we do not deem it necessary to offer any observations upon it, further than just to assure our correspondent that however cordially we may agree with his views in some respects, yet we are by no means prepared to go the whole length with him with regard to Mr. POWER. Between this gentleman and the majority of the Assembly there is a marked and essential distinction; and nothing, we presume, but a want of candor or common discrimination would, for an instant, lead us to confound him with the rest of his colleagues—with the BROWN'S, with the DWYER'S, the MOORE'S, and the NUGENT'S of the House.

The Ketch Beaufort (Capt. GADEN) lately hired by Government for the Geological Survey, put in here from stress of weather on Monday last. Mr. JUKES, unwilling, we suppose, to be idle, proceeded to the examination of RED CLIFF COVE where, it will be recollected a remarkable subsidence of the land occurred about a twelve month since, and respecting

which, we are informed, some correspondence had already taken place between the Trustees of the British Museum and Mr. ST. JOHN of this town.

We have great pleasure in giving place this week to an account of the Wesleyan District Meeting which has been recently held in St. John's. The statements are very cheering, and indeed if all their Missionaries possess the zeal and activity of the Rev. Gentleman who has been stationed in town for the past year or two, we are not surprised at the extension of their cause.

(From the Public Ledger, June 14.)
The Annual District Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionaries commenced its sittings on the 23d ult., and were continued until the 4th inst.—all the Missionaries, twelve in number, were present, and the business of the Mission was gone through according to the usual form.—Sermons were preached almost every evening by one or other of the Wesleyan Ministers, and were listened to by large and attentive congregations.

The circuits generally were reported to be in a prosperous state, and some of them very encouragingly so. During the District sittings, there were two subjects which specially engaged the attention of the Missionaries—1st.—The extension of the Society's Missions in this colony,—and 2dly.—The celebration of the approaching centenary of Wesleyan Methodism. Respecting the former, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:—

That, considering the lamentably destitute condition of many settlements both in the near and remote parts of the Island—the favourable openings which present themselves, with the ample funds now available for the extension of our Missions—the members of this Board earnestly request that three additional visiting Missionaries may be appointed to Newfoundland, with as little delay as possible.

Concerning the centenary of Methodism the Resolution following was passed with feelings of lively gratitude to the great Head of the Church, for the past and present prosperity of this form of Christianity.

Resolved.—That this Meeting hail with peculiar pleasure the centenary year of Wesleyan Methodism, & resolves to take measures for its celebration immediately on the return of our respected chairman from Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The following are the stations of the Wesleyan Missionaries, for the year ending 1839 40—

St. John's,	Rev. Wm. Faulkner.
Harbour Grace,	John Snowball.
Carbonear,	John Pickavant.
Brigus,	James G. Hennigar.
Port de-Grave,	Igham Sutcliffe.
Blackhead,	George Ellidge.
Island Cove,	James England.
Perlican,	One to be sent.
Trinity,	Rev. Adam Nightingale.
Bonavista,	John S. Addy.
Burin,	Thomas Angwin.
Grand Bank,	Samuel W. Sprague.
Hermitage Bay,	William Marshall.
and Westward,	Visiting Missionary.

On Wednesday evening, May 29th, the Annual Meeting of the St. John's Auxiliary Missionary Society was held in the Wesleyan Chapel. ROBERT JOB, Esq., presided on the occasion, and having opened the business of the Meeting with an appropriate speech, called upon the Rev. W. FAULKNER to read the Report, which contained an abstract of the Wesleyan Missions in different parts of the world, and in Newfoundland particularly—which Report being read, was ordered to be printed. A series of Resolutions was then submitted to the Meeting, and highly interesting Addresses delivered by the Rev. Messrs. PICKAVANT, SNOWBALL, ELLIDGE, NIGHTINGALE, FAULKNER, ANGIN, SUTCLIFFE, ENGLAND, MARSHALL, and J. B. BULLEY, Esq. The Meeting was conducted in excellent spirit until 10 o'clock P. M., when a collection was made in aid of the funds of the Society, amounting to £20 15s., which, with the contents of Missionary boxes presented on the occasion, and £1 sterling from the relict of the late W. Johnston, Esq., renders the proceeds of this Anniversary, £29 15s. 4d.

The Rev. WILLIAM MARSHALL has been appointed to commence a new Mission in Hermitage Bay and the Western part of the Island, and sailed for the place of his destination on Saturday last.

The House of Assembly having sent

up to the Council the Supply Bill for the service of the year ending 30th June, 1840, and also a Bill to provide for the expenses of their far-famed "grievance delegation to England," intend, we have heard, to adjourn for a week, in order to afford to the latter honourable House time to "ponder well the course it will pursue" with respect to these Bills.—What that course may be it is not for us to point out, altho' we have no doubt that the Council will fearlessly exercise that "constitutional control" which Her Majesty has expressly declared that they do, and which under present circumstances it is absolutely necessary that they should possess. With such a House of Assembly as they unfortunately have to deal with—a House, that we defy any one of England's numerous colonies to produce such another—every body who knows any thing at all about the matter is painfully aware that it is next to impossible satisfactorily to conduct the public business, or to perfect any one of those "measures of practical utility" which His Excellency Captain PRESCOTT, but no one else we believe, seems to flatter himself will result from the present session. The experience of the two past sessions affords the most convincing proof to the contrary—and that it is utterly hopeless to expect any better results in future no reasonable person entertains the slightest doubt.—Times, June 12.

MR. EDITOR,

SIR,—The Editor of the Mercury seems very sore on what he calls the expulsion of an Honorable Gentleman from the House of Assembly by his constituents. And says a good deal on what his constituents may suffer by the absence of this most efficient of their Representatives from his senatorial duties—I would simply ask this Mr. Mercury what the country would suffer if the whole House were expelled from the office they have assumed, for I am of opinion that even the Mercury himself will not have the hardihood to affirm that the present Batch, are the Representatives of the people, he knows too well how they were foisted into their present employment to make such an assertion. Let this gentleman look about him before he repeats such nonsense, and ask what such men as compose the present House are capable of, or fit for, I need not answer this question, his own reflections will furnish one immediately. What have they done for the last three years or rather what are they capable of doing, they have imprisoned Sheriffs and Judges and set common sense at defiance.—They have filled places which courtesy or if they know nothing of this modesty, would have pointed out to them should have been filled from another quarter.—Look at their amended Education Bill, have they not deprived one-half of their fellow subjects of this most valuable blessing—and that half paying more than two-thirds of the Money which creates Education. And all this least the Dragon of superstition should be cast down. This is done in the face of the sun—and yet the Mercury will harp on the expulsion of one of these Honorable Gentlemen who was not only privy to, but approving all this. No, it should rather be the prayer of every honest man to be delivered from the evils which that House has brought, and is bringing on the country, and there is no prospect that ever the country will improve while guided by such bigoted influence. I should say a great deal more on this subject, but I hope I have said enough to show that the House does not represent the people, any more than it considers their interests, and that if they were all expelled, it would be the greatest blessing that could be bestowed on this unfortunate country.

A LOOKER ON.

Died.

On Monday evening last, at his residence in this town, deservedly regretted, THOMAS FOLEY, Esq., Merchant, aged 78 years; his merits were too well known to every individual in this community to require any eulogy from us; that many—very many years must elapse, before Mr. FOLEY will cease to be remembered as the widow, the orphan and the poor man's friend.—His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED
June 18.—Beginning, Candler, P. E. Island, potatoes.
CLEARED
June 11.—Nancy, Wilson, Bay Chaleur, ballast.
14.—Hope, Sheridan, Quebec, ballast.

Port of C

ENTERED
May 18.—Rowana, tons coal, 2 cases crate hats, 199 lbs &c.
20.—Nelson, Pas Pool; 1 case gun millenary; 1 stationary, 130 firkins butter, boxes candles, 15 dages.
23.—Fisher, Sewell 2 bds, 2 tons 1 cask blocks, truss, 2 crates coals, 147 tons 30 kegs painter's
25.—Victoria, Pork bbs, pork, 310 lbs 82 hams, 20 bbls meal, 20 bags ware, 1400 brick drawers, 1 table 376 bags bread.
June 10.—Comm burg, 630 bbs. 20 lbs oatmeal 1742 bags bread Robert, Brodie, L
May 28.—Sarah, 993 qts fish.
30.—William the Portugal or Ital Fisher, Sewell, Q

Port of S

ENTERED
June 6.—George S mouth & Figueira Mary & Dorothy, bread, flour.
7.—Abeona, Jennett President, O'Dell, H Jabez, Tuou, Porto sugar.
Hibernia, Mutch, P oats.

I WILL NOT be DEBTS cont CATHERINE KEETICE.

Harbor Grace, June 19, 1839.

No TENDERS will SUBSCRIBE Wedn

The 3d J At

For the Building of Middle Bight. For the Building of Brigus. For the Building of Bay Roberts. For the Building of Lower Island Co For the Building of Job's Cove.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Scriber's Office.

Applica

MAST For SCHOOL blished at the fol

Brigus Cupids, Northern Bay Roberts Tautama Perry's C

Persons desire themselves for the to apply to

PETE Chair of Education,