

PACKETS  
Grace Packet

et being now  
undergone such  
in her accom-  
the safety, com-  
sengers can pos-  
suggest, a care-  
having also been  
some her usual  
aving Harbour  
NESDAY, and  
lock, and Por-  
ays.

...7s. 6d.  
...5s.  
... 6d.  
... 1s.

tion  
ill be careful-  
counts can be  
nor will the  
any Specie or  
veyance.

SDALE,  
BOUR GRACE  
BOAG,  
St. JOHN'S

near Cand

ing his Best  
he patronage  
received, begs  
the same fa-

further no-  
the morning  
RIDAY, posi-  
Packet Man  
Mornings of  
RIDAY, at 9  
ay sail from  
h of those

7s.  
3s. 6d.  
6d.

will hold  
LETTERS

ES

egs most  
ic, that the  
ious Boat  
he has fit-  
ONEAR  
PACKET-  
of the after  
sleeping  
The fore-  
Gentle-  
ich will  
He now  
is respect  
them it  
ive them

RBONEAR,  
ays, and  
Morning,  
Mondays,  
Packet-  
on those

size or

able for  
, &c.  
, and in  
Patrick  
and at

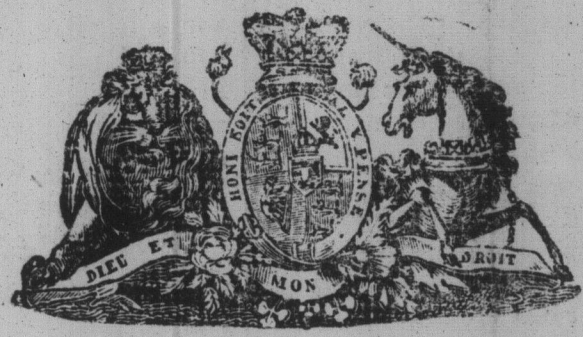
rm of

on the  
ded on  
captain  
er's.

OR.  
Widow.

ice of

# THE



# STAR,

## AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1837.

No. 168.

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Messrs. W. Dixon & Co's

### Notices

In the NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT, Harbour Grace, MAY and JUNE Term, 7th Wm., 4th

IN THE MATTER OF SIMON LEVI LATE OF CARBONEAR IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT MERCHANT INSOLVENT.

WHEREAS the said SIMON LEVI was, on the First Day of JUNE Inst., in due form of Law DECLARED Insolvent by the said COURT of Our Lord the King; And Whereas ROBERT PACK, Esquire, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, Esquire, of Carbonear aforesaid, Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the major part in Value of the Creditors of the said INSOLVENT, been in due form chosen and appointed TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the said INSOLVENT;

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the said ROBERT PACK, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, as such TRUSTEES, are duly authorised, under such Orders as the said NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to Discover, Collect, and Realise the DEBTS and LIABILITIES of the said INSOLVENT: And all Persons Indebted to the said INSOLVENT, or having in their Possession any GOODS or EFFECTS belonging to him, are hereby Required to Pay and Deliver the same forthwith to the said TRUSTEES

By the Court.  
JOHN STARK,  
CHIEF CLERK & REGISTRAR.

WE Hereby appoint Mr SIMON LEVI, Agent for the said Estate.  
ROBERT PACK, Trustee to the  
W. W. BEMISTER, said Estate.

THE Subscriber would notify the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR and its Vicinity generally, that he has accommodated in his SCHOOL for several additional PUPILS. He also would inform them that he has commenced the erection of a School-Room for the FEMALE part of his young friends, which will be ready for their reception after the Midsummer Vacation: in both which Schools the instruction will comprise all the branches of a useful and respectable Education.

As proof of his capability, all he asks is a fair trial.

J. B. PETERS.

### DESERTEO

FROM the service of the Subscriber, on the 15th day of NOVEMBER last,

MICHAEL COADY,

an APPRENTICE, (bound by the Supreme Court), about Five feet Seven inches high, black hair, full eyes and pimply in the face, a Native of St. John's. This is to caution all Persons from harbouring or employing the said DESERTER, as they will be Prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

JAMES COUGHLAN.

Bryant's Cove,

ALL Persons who may have Claims against the Estate of the late JAMES HOWELL, of Carbonear, Planter, Deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers for liquidation on or before the 25th Instant. And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are informed to make immediate settlement.

MARY HOWELL, Administratrix.  
W. W. BEMISTER, Administrator  
Carbonear, May 17, 1837.

HAY SEED, and a variety of GARDEN SEEDS

On Sale, by  
W. DIXON & Co.

Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837.

### POST-OFFICE

THE following is a List of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at St. John's, which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE IS PAID.

#### CARBONEAR.

Captain Tewkesberry, rig Mary Barry.  
John Barfoot Edwards, to be forwarded to Mr Ayles.  
John Snook, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor  
Captain William Hutchings, on board brigantine Elizabeth.  
Mr William Collings, 3 papers.  
Mr Thomas Gamble.  
Stephen Halfpenny, Ochre pit Cove.  
Mr John McCarthy.  
Martin Fleming, do. care of John Keilly, Carbonear.

#### HARBOUR GRACE.

Joseph Soper, Esq.,  
Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Barley, Esquires, Commissioners of the Island Light House.  
M Thomas Bartlett, Bears Cove.  
Mr John Sullivan.

#### S. SOLOMAN,

POSTMASTER.

St. John's, June 28, 1837.

### On Sale

BY

THORNE, HOOPER, & CO

BREAD, 1st., 2d. & 3d Quality.  
FLOUR  
PORK  
PEAS  
BUTTER.

HAMBURGH.

SALT and COALS, Afloat.

ROBEA } TEAS,  
Sotching } in qr. chests & boxes.  
HYSON }

With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MANUFACTURED SHOP and STORE GOODS.

ALSO

### ON CONSIGNMENT

320 Bags fine Bran  
60 Do. Pollard  
100 Do. Bread  
80 Firkins Butter, of superior quality made up for the BRISTOL Market.  
Harbor Grace, June 14, 1837.

BY

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co  
JUST IMPORTED

By the BRIG Johns, from Hamburg,

700 Bags Bread, No. 1, 2 & 3  
250 Barrels Superfine Flour  
150 Barrels Prime Pork  
200 Firkins Butter  
10 Barrels Peas  
68 Coils Cordage, Marline & Housing

By the NATIVE, from Liverpool

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

MANUFACTURED GOODS,

Bar and Bolt Iron Nails, Grapnels  
Tinware &c., Pitch, Tar  
Paints, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine  
Soap, Candles, Loaf Sugar  
Mast Hoops, Oakum  
And 40 Coils "Harris's" Patent Rope

By the FISHER, from Liverpool,  
Salt, Coals, Nails, &c. &c. &c.  
Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837

(From the Morning Herald.)

The self-sulogizing partisans of political "liberalism" are practically the enemies of British liberty. Even the freedom of election, the ancient boast of free and loyal British subjects, is sacrificed at the shrine of party, by professing liberals. The lust of factious domination swallows up every honest feeling of British patriotism; and, so as the faction succeeds, every principle upon which the existence of political liberty depends, is trampled upon without remorse. We call upon the electors of the kingdom to be upon their guard against the admission of the doctrines and practices which, though they proceed from those who profess the most ultra-liberal principles, are yet fraught with the spirit of slavery.

The cry now, on the part of ministerial liberals, is one of intimidation, and it is addressed not to political leaders in either House of Parliament, but to the people at large, who have been just called upon to exercise their elective privileges. It has been broadly stated that in the late election, the party which opposed the present administration would have against them "the power of the executive," and the "known inclination of the Queen." Is this the language of men who really respect the constitutional liberties of the British people? Suppose that a conservative administration had been in power, and that the throne were occupied by a sovereign believed to be hostile to the whig-radical party, what would have been said if an organ of the government had proclaimed to the public that in a general election of members of the House of Commons, the power of the executive, and the known wishes of the sovereign, would be in operation against the whig-radical candidates? Would not such a publication have been attacked as the very extreme of insolent tyranny? Would it not have been held up by the liberal party as a most outrageous violation of the principles and practice of British freedom? No doubt it would, and yet this is precisely the language which the "liberal," being in power, have thought proper to use, for the sake of perpetuating that power, if, by the force of audacity, they may be able to prevail over the principles which they pretend to respect.

As to the allegation itself, one-half of it, at least, we must believe to be untrue. While the executive is in the hands of the whig-radicals, we do not know what length they may choose to go "against" the freedom of election, provided it happen to be exercis-

ed in favor of conservative candidates; but that "the known inclination of the Queen" is against that freedom, we do not believe. We consider that statement to be a libel upon her Majesty, although published to the world by supporters of her Majesty's ministers.— Her Majesty's education has, we are persuaded been too well cared for, to admit the possibility of her interfering, directly or indirectly, with the privileges of her subjects in the election of their representatives. Her Majesty knows that the political privileges of her subjects are as sacred as her own, and that to make known an inclination against her Majesty's sovereignty. Her Majesty's ministers would do well to teach their supporters more discretion. To publish statements of the Queen's inclinations regarding subjects which the Queen cannot constitutionally express any inclination upon, is a strange way of serving her Majesty, and increasing the love and respect borne to her by her people. It is our part to contradict such statements, as directly contrary to what our gracious sovereign would be likely to do or to say.

But the principal lesson to be drawn from the publication of such statements, is the nature of the politics of those who exultingly make them. How can any reasonable man find a supporter of the ministry boasting of the sovereign's known inclination against candidates for the people's votes, without feeling that such supporter of the ministry, let him profess what he may, can be no friend to British freedom? His loyalty is of a very suspicious character, for it seems to depend upon party feelings, which he audaciously attributes to his sovereign. Englishmen are not to be entrapped by the pretended loyalty and the pretended liberality which bear such fruits.

This dishonest advocacy of party interests is much upon a par with Mr. O'Connell's Irish loyalty. In his silly and malignant manifesto to his creatures in Ireland, he makes the most extravagant professions of loyalty, but then they are all conditional upon the QUEEN having retained in her service the Melbourne administration. That is his starting point, and he leaves the inference to be drawn, that had the Queen chosen any other administration than that which is in partnership with him, no such professions of loyalty would have been found convenient.

Mr. O'Connell's loyalty, and the love of freedom in the breasts of whig-radicals, is just of the same description. One professes loyalty because the sovereign has done that which it is for his inte-