

which was followed by a general burst of *Vive le Roi!* on the King's appearing in the Chamber. As soon as his Majesty had withdrawn, the members of the Grand Deputations, who had learned from the King himself the diabolical attempt, communicated it to their colleagues, upon which an unanimous cry arose, 'They would assassinate the King.' \* \* \* \* \* Let us go to the Tuileries our duty is to go to the Tuileries! A great part of the members of the two Chambers, preceded by the President and Questors of the Chamber of the Deputies, then set out on foot, and proceeded to the Palace by the Pont de la Concorde and the garden. The King, surrounded by the Queen, Madame Adelaide, and the Royal Family, who appeared deeply affected, received them in the Throne-room. The President in the name of his colleagues, expressed the horror and indignation which they felt upon learning the crime that had been attempted, and expressed their warmest congratulations upon his Majesty's fortunate escape from assassination. Last night the whole of the municipal body, the officers of the National Guards, and a great number of persons of distinction also eagerly pressed to the Tuileries to congratulate the King on his escape."

#### ESCAPE OF POLIGNAC FROM PRISON.

A Dr. Douglas arrived at Brighton by the Eclipse steam-packet on Thursday, bringing intelligence of the escape of Prince Polignac from his confinement. We are not in possession of particulars.—*Worford Freeman.*

#### ARREST OF THE DUCHESS OF BERRY.

The BRETON, of Nantes, of the 11th inst., contains the following account of Etienne Gonzague Deutz, who betrayed the Duchess of Berry:—"He is aged 31 years, and a native of Cologne, where he was educated in the Jewish religion. In 1826 he resided at Rome, with his uncle, the celebrated Deutz, rabbi of that religion. Without any means of subsistence, or, at least, without a sufficient fortune to supply his habits of extravagance, he left his protector to seek a more agreeable way of living. Urged by the Propaganda, he denied his God and became a Catholic. Great was the exultation of Christendom at this conversion, which was considered a great event at Rome. Deutz, in high favour with the heads of the church, lived a long time upon the pecuniary supplies granted him by Cardinal Albani.—From a desire to open to himself a new sphere of life, he attached himself, by some services which are unknown to us, to the Duchess of Berry, on her visit to Rome. An individual, named Drack, brother-in-law to Deutz, became attached, under Charles X., to the Duke of Bordeaux, and this afforded the other means of introducing himself to the Duchess of Berry. He soon gained the confidence of the duchess, who amply rewarded him, and sent him on several delicate missions to foreign courts. Deutz punctually executed these missions, and thereby strengthened the good opinion which the princess entertained of him. After her landing in France Deutz was intrusted with important missions, of which, on their being accomplished, he rendered an account to the princess, at Nantz, a few months ago. After this the princess sent him on a fresh mission to Germany. It is said that, at Frankfurt, he became acquainted with an individual attached to the French police. Here the first overtures for betraying the duchess were made. On quitting Frankfurt he went to Rome, where he was received by the Pope, who gave him letters for the Duchess of Berry. From Rome he proceeded to Portugal, where he saw Don Miguel, who also gave him letters for the royal duchess.—From Lisbon he returned to Paris, and made a final arrangement as to the sum he was to receive for delivering up the duchess. It is stated, that it amounts to nearly a million of francs. In order to carry his project into execution he went to Nantes, and applied for an interview with the princess. The persons who knew the retreat of the duchess, being a little suspicious, at first, refused his request; but, as he would communicate the result of his journey, and the despatches he had, to the duchess alone, he was admitted to an interview on the 6th, at the house of Mademoiselle Dugny, at the moment of dinner. On his entering the house, the duchess of Berry, by way of precaution, left the room; but when she perceived, through a kind of vasistas, that it was her protégé, she came back into the room, exclaiming, 'Ah! is it you, my dear Deutz?' Deutz remained a few minutes with the princess, and then went out to give to the numerous police-officers who surrounded the house, the signal agreed upon for her arrest."

#### Portugal.

**BLOCKADE OF OPORTO.**—The following is the official intimation of the Miguelite blockade of Oporto, mentioned in the private correspondence from thence:—

"Oporto, Oct. 13.

"Sir,—I beg to acquaint you, that I have received a notification from the General

commanding the army of Don Miguel, in front of Oporto, of his intention to establish a strict blockade of this city,—that he will fire on vessels of every description which may attempt to enter the Douro, and will use every endeavour to destroy such as may succeed in getting into the river, and be the bearer of supplies to the troops of Don Pedro.—I am, &c.

"THOMAS S. SORELL, Consul.  
"P. Hely, Esq. Agent to Lloyd's, Oporto."

The Liverpool steamer has arrived at Falmouth from Oporto, which place she left on the 16th instant, with despatches for Don Pedro's agent in this country. Up to the time of her departure, no further attempt had been made on the city by the Miguelites; but they had been diligently engaged in the erection of batteries on the south side of the Douro, which are said to command the bar and the entrance of the river, thus opposing a serious obstacle in the way of introducing provisions and stores. In consequence of the annoyance experienced from these batteries, two hundred seamen, under the command of Captains Morgan and Heywood, with one thousand Portuguese caçadores, were sent over the river before daylight on the 14th, to destroy them. The Miguelites made an obstinate resistance; but the assailants succeeded in destroying one battery of three large guns, killing a considerable number of the enemy, and taking about 300 prisoners, with some cattle and horses. In addition to which, they were joined by about 60 of Miguel's soldiers. On the part of the Pedroites about 20 were killed (including both the English captains above named) and a considerable number wounded. As a set off against this success, however, it is stated that provisions and forage are growing scarce in Oporto, in consequence of which many horses have died, and the troops were somewhat discouraged. Col. Hodges who commanded the English troops in Pedro's service, came home in the Liverpool, and is said to have left the service owing to some misunderstanding. Miguel was said to be at Coimbra, and does not appear to have been lately in the neighbourhood of Oporto.

**ERRATUM.**—In the report of the cargo of the Sisters, Johns, in our last number, instead of 32 casks cod-oil, read 330 casks cod-oil.

#### CARBONEAR STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1833.

By the Brigs Beothick, Header, 13 days from New York, and Indian Lass, Stabb, 46 days from Waterford, we have received New York Papers to the 6th inst. and Waterford Papers to the 1st ult. By the latter it appears that hostilities have absolutely commenced. That the French army is bombarding Antwerp; and that the Russians and Prussians are concentrating their forces, no doubt with the intention of ultimately acting in favour of Holland: for particulars we refer our readers to our previous columns. It will also be seen, by our extracts, that an attempt has been made to assassinate the Citizen King; and that the Duchess de Berri is, at last, taken, and in confinement.

The preparations in the Dock-yards, both of England and France, it is stated are stupendous, and never to have been exceeded, even in the last war. Petitions are pouring in from many parts of England against the war, but they can now be of no avail—the sword is drawn, and we anticipate, that the time is very far distant when it will be returned to its scabbard.

The British Parliament was to be dissolved on the 3d of December.

Lord Goderich is to be unceremoniously ejected from office. Mr. Stanley, is named as his successor. Sir John Cam Hobhouse goes to Ireland as Secretary.

Tithe prosecutions are going on in Ireland with increasing violence. The government succeeds in gaining convictions in almost every instance, but with them it also gains the hatred of the people.

The New York Papers contain little of interest, if we except the discussions on the right of a State to nullify an act of Congress; and the Proclamation of General Jackson, calling upon the State of South Carolina to return to its duty—which is too long for insertion. He, in it, says, "he considers that the power to annul a law of the United States, assumed by one State, incompatible with the existence of the Union, contradicted expressly by the fetter of the Constitution unauthorized by its spirit, inconsistent with every principle of which it was founded, and destructive of the great object for which it was formed."—But the State thinks otherwise; and there seems little doubt, that unless some considerable alterations be made in the Tariff, that South Carolina, and, perhaps, other States, will separate from the Union.

**DEPARTURES.**—For Poole. In the Harton, Mr. Bugden. In the Sisters, Mr. Jaques.

#### Shipping Intelligence.

##### HARBOUR GRACE.

**CLEARED.**  
Jan. 19.—Brig Exeter, Vidler, Valencia; 3,200 qtls. fish.

##### CARBONEAR.

**ENTERED.**  
Jan. 21.—Brig Indian Lass, Stabb, Waterford; 42 bls. pork, 30 sacks flour, 50 bls. oats, 10 bls. oatmeal, 300 cwt. potatoes, 4 cwt. oakum, 4 boxes tobacco pipes, 123 firkins butter, 3 casks shoes, 17 feather beds, 1 bale leather, 2 puns, whiskey, 40 casks porter, 12 cwt. carrots, 5 tons coals, 305 bags bread. Brig Beothick, Header, New York; 50 bls. pork, 50 bls. beef, 400 bls. flour, 80 kegs butter, 400 bags bread, 1000 bushels oats.

**CLEARED.**  
Jan. 16.—Brig Julia, Stanworth, Cevittia Vicchia; 3150 qtls. fish.  
18.—Brig Lark, Pynn, Lisbon; 1850 qtls. fish.  
21.—Brig Cornhill, Florence, Spain, Portugal or Italy; 2220 qtls. fish.

#### ON SALE.

##### JUST IMPORTED,

##### AND FOR SALE,

BY

##### THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Cargo of the Brig Indian Lass, from Waterford,

CONSISTING OF—

BREAD  
FLOUR  
PORK  
BUTTER  
OATMEAL  
PORTER (in Tierces)  
CARROTS  
POTATOES  
FEATHER BEDS 60lb each  
Men's and Women's SHOES  
OATS.

ALSO,

The Cargo of the Brig Beothick, from New-York,

CONSISTING OF—

BREAD  
FLOUR  
BUTTER  
PORK and BEEF  
OATS.

Cash, Fish, or Oil will be taken in Payment, or Seals in the Spring.

THOS. CHANCEY & Co.

Carbonear, Jan. 23, 1833.

BY

##### MICHAEL ROWLEY,

16 Puncheons Rum and Molasses  
10 Barrels Superior Sugar  
10 Chests of Souchong and Congo Teas  
20 Barrels Prime Beef  
20 Firkins Prime Butter  
3 Cwt. Starch  
5 Cwt. Leaf Tobacco

With a General Assortment of

##### SHOP GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Blue Half-Cloths, Blanketings  
Flannels, Serges, Stuffs, Printed Cottons  
Calicoes, Muslins, Lace, Edging  
Moleskin, Fustians, Feather Beds  
Men's Lambs-wool and Yarn Hose  
Blanketing Drawers  
Men's Blue and White Flannel and Cotton Shirts  
Carpenters' Tools, Coopers' Tools  
Horse Collars  
Whip, Cross-cut, and Hand Saws  
Metal Fountains, and Boilers  
Quadrants, Charts, Ensigns, Union Jacks  
Parallel Rulers, Norey's Epitome  
Gunter's Scales  
Sealers' Sculpting Knives  
Gun Locks, Gun Lock Vices  
Deck Boots  
Men's Women's and Children's Shoes  
Shingle and assorted Nails, from 1½ to 8 Inches  
Superfine Blue Cloth Jackets, Trowsers and Vests  
Castor Oil, Honey, Bermuda Arrow-root.

The above Articles, will be Sold reasonable for CASH.

Carbonear, Jan. 16, 1833.

#### THREE DOZEN

##### SEALING GUNS,

By the Subscriber,

ROBERT AYLES.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.

**BLANKS** of every description for sale at the Office of this Paper.

#### ON SALE.

BY

##### COLLINGS & LEGG,

50 Barrels American Flour  
30 Barrels American Beef  
30 Firkins Prime Butter  
50 Boxes Raisins.

And a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.

#### NOTICES.

##### W. JACKMAN,

Tailor, Habit-Maker, &c.

**B**EGS to return his most sincere thanks, to the Inhabitants of Conception Bay, for the kind patronage he has received since his residence in Carbonear.—He, at the same time, assures them, that no care or attention shall ever be wanting, on his part, to execute any orders, in the above line, that may be committed to his care.

**WANTED.**—Two JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, who will have constant employment and good wages. None but good workmen need apply.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.

#### Dissolution of Co-partnership.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of PROWSE and JAKUES, Carbonear, Newfoundland, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All Debts owing to and from the said Concern, will be received and paid by the undersigned GEORGE EDWARD JAKUES. Witness our Hands, at Carbonear, this 31st Day of December, 1832.

SAMUEL PROWSE, Jun.  
GEORGE EDWARD JAKUES.

**T**HE Business hitherto carried on in this Town, under the Firm of PROWSE and JAKUES, will be continued by the Subscriber, from this date, in his own Name.

GEORGE EDWARD JAKUES.

Carbonear, Dec. 31, 1832.

**S.** PROWSE takes this opportunity of acquainting his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken a Spot of Ground from the Executor of the late W. H. Scott, (East of the Dwelling-house at present in the occupancy of Mr. Gamble), where he purposes to erect Premises and continue BUSINESS on his own account.

Carbonear, Jan. 1, 1833.

**T**HE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR, BRIGUS, and their vicinities, that he has on hand a large and general assortment of Goods, which will be sold on

#### VERY MODERATE TERMS

CONSISTING OF

Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Drab, Broad and Forest Cloths  
Pilot Cloths, Blankets, Flannels  
Serges, Stuffs, Plaids, Shalloons  
Padding Cloths, Peruvian Cloths  
Printed Chintz and Furniture Cottons  
White and Grey Cottons  
Shirting-Cotton and Shirting  
Nankinets, Blue and Pink Stripe  
Nankeen, coloured, Cotton Bed-Tick  
Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes  
Coloured Counterpanes, Cotton Balls  
Tapes, Pins, Needles, Silk Tabinett  
Gros de Naples, Norwich Crape  
Spotted, Book, Mull, and Checked Muslins  
Lining Sarsnets, Table-cloths, Carpets  
Carpeting, Suspenders, Combs  
Silk and Cotton Shawls, Room Paper  
Hats of excellent quality  
Cotton Check, Moleskins, and a variety of other Goods  
Congo, Souchong, and Green Teas  
Soap, Raisins, Butter, Bread  
Beef, Pork, Rum, and Molasses

ALSO,

##### TO LET,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

(On Building Leases, for 20 Years),

TWO Plots of Ground, (adjoining his Premises in Carbonear), each 25 feet front, and extending back to the Water-side.

THOMAS GAMBLE,

(Executor of the late W. H. Scott.)

Carbonear Jan. 2, 1833.