

save on conditions altogether inconsistent with the honour of our country, and the comfort of those engaged in the trade. Sir George Robinson, in one of his letters to Lord Palmerston, in 1836, states it as his opinion that the description of some of the Chinese forts, and the occupation of one of their Islands, "would at once and for ever place our trade and political relations with China on a respectable, safe, and becoming footing."

In another portion of this sheet will be found a description of the force to be employed against the Chinese. A squadron, consisting of ten vessels of war of various sizes, was fitted out, and a land force of 16,000 men was to proceed with it in private ships, which were advertised for by the Indian Government to the amount of 40,000 tons.

"For Repeal" of the corn Laws, up to 6th March, petitions, 129, signatures 158,033. "Against Repeal," petitions, 262, signatures 11,124. Average number of signatures at each petition for repeal 1392, at each petition against repeal 481.

The intelligence from India by the same arrival is highly satisfactory. The army, on hearing that the Russians were advancing against China, had stopped in its march through Cabul, and continued to occupy Ghiznee, and our other conquests in Afghanistan. The new King of Lahore had evinced the most friendly disposition towards this country; and because Lord Kenne was unable, from disposition, to wait upon him while on his way back to Bombay, his Majesty condescended to visit his Lordship in his sick bed, and showed him every attention during the time he remained in Lahore.

We regret to state that intelligence was received in town this morning of the death of Mr. Grant, M. P. for Inverness-shire. The deceased gentleman was found dead in his bed.—*Globe*.

Some of the London papers received here on Friday mentioned the arrival of an overland mail from India, bringing news that the Governor General had declared war against China. The only direct intimation to this effect was received at the *Times* office, and it was by many thought that the intelligence was inaccurate. The event has proved that the statement, so far as regarded the declaration of war, was at least premature; but there is no doubt that a powerful British force is now on its way to the Chinese waters, with the intention of demanding satisfaction from the authorities of the celestial empire; and in the event of this being refused, it will doubtless blockade if not bombard Canton, and compel the arrogant but imbecile government of China to abate some of its insolence.

Miss Herbert, of Abergavanny, is building an extra church and a row of almshouses for the poor at her sole cost.

BOSTON, March 20.

CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives.

Mr. Cushing, after some remarks on the enormity of the British pretention to force the Opium Trade on the Chinese, put this question to the Chairman of Foreign Relations: "Whether he himself, or, so far as he knows, the Executive of the United States, has any idea of making common cause with Great Britain in reference to the recent events in China?"

Mr. Pickens replied, that so far as he himself knew, no such intention was entertained. He had no authority to speak for the Executive, but he was induced to believe that no concert between country and Great Britain in this

matter was intended. *England*, he said, does not occupy a position at present, to command sympathy from us.

Mr. Cushing the said: "I thank the House for its indulgence and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who has answered my question so satisfactorily; and I trust the idea will no longer be entertained in *England*, if she choose to persevere in the attempt to coerce the Chinese by force of Arms to submit to be poisoned with Opium in whole Provinces, that she is to receive aid or countenance from the United States in that nefarious enterprise."

NEW YORK, March 25.

A rumour states that since the correspondence between Messrs. Fox and Forsyth was submitted to Congress, other notes have passed between those gentlemen, and of a character still more irritating.

On the Prorogation of the Legislature of Novascotia on the 27th March, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor gave his assent to no less than 114 Bills.

A Mr. Louis Tinelli, of New York, who was banished to this country on account of his political opinions, has asked a deed of divorce from his wife because she refuses to follow him hither, from Lombardy. If they should grant him a divorce, a precedent will be established which will people the country with discontented European husbands. This will become a land of freedom indeed, if migration hither will release the emigrants from all foreign sway, that of wives included. *Boston Times*, April 9.

Thirty nine divorces were decreed during the recent session of the Maryland Legislature.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1840.

To Correspondents.

"A Son of the True Church," has suspended the publication of the letter we alluded to in our last number.

We are happy to learn that the number of our Temperance readers is rapidly increasing: on reference to our columns they will perceive that we have not forgotten them.

His Excellency's Speech at the prorogation of the Legislature will be found in an adjoining column: it is very laconic, but pointed and to the purpose. "Est eloquentia, sicut reliquarum rerum, fundamentum sapientia; ut enim in vita, sic in oratione, nihil est difficilius quam quid deceat videre."

(To the Editor of the Star.)

SIR,

As it is currently reported that the Rev. Father MATHEW has some serious intention of visiting this Country, I would humbly suggest, through the columns of your valuable Journal, that the friends of Temperance, both in Harbor Grace and elsewhere, do immediately call a public meeting for the purpose of at

once communicating to that Rev. Gentleman how truly acceptable such a visitation would be to the entire people of Newfoundland,—of pointing out, at the same time, the season of the year when his presence among us would probably be attended with the best effects,—and of furnishing him with a statistical account of the population—number of Grog-shops—number of Magistrates—number of Judges—number and amount of Fines imposed for Intoxication—number of Priests, Parsons, and such like,—number of Temperance Sermons preached throughout the year, ending May 1840,—together with an approximate totality of the Drunkards to be found in the various Districts of the Island, with a succinct account of the state of their respective families, their creed, sect, occupation, &c. &c. &c. Hoping this idea may not be lost sight of,

I remain,

Sir,

Yours, &c.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

From the Newfoundland, April 20.

PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

On yesterday the Legislature was prorogued by his Excellency the Governor. His Excellency, attended by the usual suite, arrived at the Court House at 4 o'clock, and having taken his seat on the throne, the hon. the Attorney-General, the presiding member of the Council, directed the Usher of the Black Rod to summon the Assembly,—and Mr. Speaker and the members having attended accordingly, his Excellency after assenting to several Bills, delivered the following Speech:—

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Council,  
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—

I am happy on being now enabled to close a session which has been extended far beyond my expectation, and the results of which do not appear to be in correspondence with its duration.

I will endeavour to render the inconvenience proceeding from the absence of a Land Bill as light as possible to the public, and I will without delay request such instructions from Her Majesty's Government as may remove all doubts and difficulties on the subject, and probably prevent the necessity of a suspending clause being attached to a future Act.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—

In the name of Her Majesty I return thanks for the Supplies, which shall be carefully and economically administered.

It would have been a source of much gratification to me had the Appropriation Act been accompanied by Bills for defraying the contingent expenses of the Legislature for the last and present Sessions.

A calm and dispassionate reference to the Despatches which I have lately had the honor to lay before you, will, I trust, on your next meeting, induce your reconsideration of this important matter.

The additional duties imposed by the present Revenue Bill appear to me judicious, and essentially requisite to the future improvement of the Colony in many interesting particulars.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

A bountiful reward has this season crowned the hazardous toils of our hardy and adventurous sealers. Let us hope that in our other great yearly operation about to commence, we may have equal cause for gratitude.

For the full enjoyment of our blessings it should be our great study to restore general harmony and good will, "to allow by-gone differences to pass into oblivion"—to practise "forbearance," and by mutual concessions in matters where such mutual concessions are practicable, without the sacrifice of any constitutional principle, to aim at concord and peace.

The Legislature was then prorogued to the 1st of August.

Ship News.

Port of Carbonear.

ENTERED

April 18.—Amphitrite, Wills, Cadiz, 311 tons salt, 15 boxes raisins, 10 boxes lemons, 20 jars olives.

24.—Hope, Cooper, Bristol, general cargo.

CLEARED

April 25.—Victoria, Cunningham, Cadiz, 236 qtls. fish.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

April 23.—Amanda, Poland, New York, four, part.

Dash, Huntress, Liverpool, general cargo.

24.—Calypso, Petherbridge, Cadiz, salt.

Albion, Forest, Boston, molasses, coffee, raisins.

Planet, Deane, Halifax, porter.

Eagle, Campbell, Liverpool, candier, salt, soap, &c.

25.—Lovely Sally, Walters, Torquay, potatoes.

CLEARED

April 22.—American Schooner Veto, Tucker, Sydney, ballast.

Waterlily, Mutchamore, sugar, seal oil, herring, salmon.

Belfast, Petty, Barbados, fish, herring, &c.

23.—American Sch. Pandora, Elliott, Sydney, ballast.

23.—Beronia, Tynes, Barbados, fish, herring, pork.

Mary, Larkin, Novascotia, herring, flour, &c.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,

WESLEYAN, FROM BRISTOL.

An Extensive Assortment of

MANUFACTURED DRY GOODS,

30 Tons SALT  
10 Tons Best COALS.

And, ex-VETO, from New York,

160 Barrels Flour  
45 Barrels American New Pork  
5 Barrels Prime New Beef  
Spirits Turpentine  
Bright Varnish, Tar, &c.

Offering at Low Rates for Cash,

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & CO.

Harbor Grace,  
April 29, 1840.

Notice.

A Resolution has been recently passed by the COMMITTEE of the HARBOR GRACE

WESLEYAN LIBRARY,

whereby the Instructive and Valuable Works of that Institution are rendered accessible to the Public.

CONDITIONS, AS FOLLOWS:—

To be paid for the reading of each Volume, THREE PENCE.

No Book to be kept longer than a WEEK.

Hours of delivery &c., from TEN o'clock till ONE on MONDAYS.

N. B.—A Catalogue of the Works may be seen at the Mission House, on application to the Rev. J. SNOWBALL, Librarian.

Harbor Grace,  
April 29, 1840.

BLANKS

Of every description For Sale at this Office.