

cheap justice to every man's door, and which if you do reject, you tell this country that, through this channel at least—and no other is pointed out—through this channel the hopes and expectations of the country are not to be realized.”—(Cheers.)

The House then divided, when the numbers appeared—

	Present.	Proxies.
For the original question	81	41
Against it.....	81	53

Majority against the third reading..... 12

The Irish Church Reform Bill passed the Commons on the 8th ult., but it is expected it will be thrown out by the Lords, as the leading members of the Tory party in that House, declared their determined opposition on the presentation of a petition against it from the Archbishop of Cashel and others of the Clergy. It was to be read a second time on the 17th July. By our next arrivals therefore, we may expect to hear of the conclusion of the reign of the Whigs; if their pledge, to carry the Church Bill or resign, be redeemed.

His Excellency the Governor, by his Proclamation, has abated some portion of the Quarantine Tax, as will be seen by the following extract from the *Royal Gazette*, and which we insert for the information of our mercantile friends. The fees at present paid, are to be enforced until the 31st day of August inclusive, after which day the following Schedule of Fees, to be paid by all Vessels arriving in this Colony, will come into operation.

Vessels of 50 Tons and under,	1½d	per Ton.
" 50 to 80 Tons,	2d	"
All above 80 Tons,	2½d	"
Medical Officer (per Vessel)	£1 0 0	Stg.

And for every subsequent visit made under the orders of two or more Members of His Majesty's Council 1 0 0

By DANIEL NEIL (one of the sailors on board the Brig SYREN, when that vessel was lost), a letter has been received from Captain ROE, who, when he wrote it, was on board the French Brig BOREAS, bound to St. Peters. He states that he left Cadiz in the SYREN on the 14th April, on the 29th met with strong westerly gales, found the ship to make more water than usual, on the 1st May, shipped a heavy sea on the larboard quarter, with such violence, as to turn the ship round on the other tack, and carry away most of the bulwarks and quarter-board. He supposes that the shock started something in the after part of the ship, the leaking continued to increase; on the 5th discovered a large leak near the stern-post towards the keel, knocked down the lazarette, cut away some of the ceiling, saw part of the water running in, tried every means in their power to stop it, without effect; the crew refused to proceed further to the westward in the ship, bore away to the S. E. for some near eastern port, and hove salt out of the fore and after holds, water could not get to the pump, after 20 minutes pumping they sucked, although it was over boots in after hold; after running a few leagues, fell in with the BOREAS, from Granville, bound to St. Peter's, and thence to the Banks fishing, the Capt. of which vessel promised to remain by them; proceeded together in a westerly direction that night, leak getting worse, next day hove more salt out of the after hold, could not get at the pump well, that evening went on board the BOREAS, described the condition of the ship to the Capt. who was willing still to remain by them; went on board the SYREN, and were scarcely on board before a sudden and furious gale came on from the N. W. lay too under balance reef trysail all night; ship making more water than ever, agreed to leave her, did so in the long boat, with some clothes and provisions, about 10 a. m. on the 7th May, and got safely on board the BOREAS. Before Capt. ROE left the SYREN, he sounded the pump, and found 5 feet water, after having ceased pumping about 4 hours. After being on board the BOREAS two days, spoke another French Brig bound on the Banks fishing, put the mate and four hands on board of her. On the 25th May at meridian, Capt. ROE and remainder of his crew (except DANIEL NEIL who has arrived here from St. Peter's) left the BOREAS, and went on board the Brig ADELINA, bound to New-York. Capt. ROE does not state what latitude or longitude the SYREN was in when she was abandoned: but he commenced writing the letter to his owners here, on the 14th May, lat. 43, 24 N. long. 38, 10 W.—Communicated.

(For the Carbonear Star.)

MR. EDITOR,

There is a duty that will devolve upon every producer of Potatoes in this country, whether he be a rich or a poor man; from the speculative capitalist to the empoverished owner of the hut and garden. This duty is to preserve, at all hazards, the best of the present year's produce of Potatoes, for the next year's seed. Any man who fails in this

duty, may be considered as forgetful of his own interests, and regardless of the sufferings of himself and others. The experience of the last two years has proved, that nothing can be substituted in this country, for the Potatoe crop. The capital of the merchant may bring bread, but the labour of the poor man, in the fisheries, is but a miserable equivalent for all the food and clothing for himself and family, from one end of the year to the other. The capital of the merchant may bring Potatoes, but the experience of this season has proved, that although the poor man may find the means of purchasing them, or even of getting them in charity, they are but a miserable equivalent, for the Potatoe seed produced in this country. These thoughts Mr. Editor, were suggested to me by the following extract from the London *Sax*, of the 25th June, of the present year, confirmed as it is by the circumstance of the extensive failure in the seed, imported this year to this Island, particularly that kind, formerly most esteemed here, the Scotch Apple Potatoe.

“TAINT IN THE POTATOE CROP.
“We are sorry to learn from various quarters, that Taint in the Potatoe Crop, a new disease in the South of Scotland, is becoming pretty general. Three years ago the potatoe seed failed in certain fields in the neighbourhood of Whithorn, greatly to the injury of poor persons; and in 1831, if our memory serves us right, the same thing occurred in the vicinity of Kirkcudbright. This year the evil, increased at Whithorn, has reached the Borough-roads of Wigtown, and other parts of the shire; and not a few fields have been ploughed down and sown with turnip, from the extraordinary scantiness of the potatoe braird. In Annandale and Nithsdale complaints are made to the same effect. In a field situated very near this town the seed germinated at one end of the rows, and rotted at the other, from causes which no one can satisfactorily explain. In the parish of Kier, where the seed in one field was examined the moment danger was apprehended, portions of it were found filled with worms; and in other instances one-half of the cuts were found soft, and the other nearly as hard as marble.”—*Glasgow Chronicle*.

Cobbett will no-doubt rejoice at all this, as a miraculous interposition in favour of his prediction that his corn should be substituted all over the country for what he calls Ireland's ‘lazy root.’ But Cobbett himself has something to learn with regard to this country, besides a knowledge of its ‘palaces’ and ‘cottages’ if he supposes in the present state of our agricultural improvements that any thing can be substituted for the potatoe.

DEMOCRATES.

Carbonear, August 8, 1833.

We, last week, noticed the conduct of some parties at a meeting, held in HARBOUR GRACE, to consider on the merits of the amended Street Act, for that Town. We conceived it to be our duty to make those remarks, for the purpose of exposing an unfair assumption of power by persons who were commissioned to act for the whole body of the inhabitants. Knowing no party, and caring for none, but interested alike for all, we acted merely as the advocate of right. Whether our remarks were true or false appears from their not having been impugned by the parties concerned.

We perceived, connected with this business, a letter in the Harbour Grace ‘MERCURY’ of last week, signed ‘CIVIS’; whether this be the production of an interested party, or, whether, as he states, he is independent of both parties, we know not; however, we must say, the tenor of his letter reminds us very forcibly of the fable of the cats and the monkey. These disinterested persons—these self-proposed umpires, should always be looked upon with suspicion, more particularly when coupled with a lubrication containing so sweeping a condemnation of the right of the parties, who signed the petition, on which the bill is founded, to do so. Every word of the dissection of the Petitioners' claims, contained in the letter, may be correct for aught we know; but the framer of such a statement can be looked upon only as an enemy to the bill, and, consequently, not a fitting judge to decide on its merits. Which party is right and which wrong, we think, may be discovered by the actions of each, and the circumstances which gave rise to them.

It was considered necessary, after the destructive fire in Harbour Grace, in August last, to make some regulations to prevent, as far as possible, so calamitous a circumstance occurring again. A meeting was accordingly called and commissioners chosen, all of whom were, we believe, very little interested in the business beyond a desire to do justice to all parties, consistent with the object in view. These commissioners laid down a line of street, and marked out fire-breaks—agreeably with the plan laid down some persons commenced building. Soon after the Island received a Local Government, to which a Street Bill for that town was introduced by Mr. P. Brown, which contained sundry provisions very obnoxious to the inhabitants. New commissioners, however, were appointed under this bill, (by the inhabitants, as it was stated, but we are inform-

ed, that no more than 16 votes were received in favour of either, and, of these, they themselves voted for each other) who immediately set about altering what the former commissioners had done; making an interval, between two of the breaks, of about 1,100 feet of the street, in the body of the town. Such conduct disgusted a portion of the inhabitants, who, to the amount of some 120 or 130, petitioned the Legislature to amend the act, placing the petition in the hands of Mr. Pack, for presentation, and requesting his support to it. The House acceded to its prayer, examined witnesses on the subject, quashed the election of the commissioners under Brown's act, as being an improper one, and confirmed the acts of the commissioners appointed at the first town meeting on the subject; no petition having, in the mean time, been forwarded to the House, in opposition to the wishes expressed in that named above. Previously to the final passing of the Bill, a copy of it was forwarded to a gentleman in Harbour Grace, to be laid before the inhabitants; this circumstance, with other particulars, we mentioned in our last. The conduct of a certain party, a portion of which were commissioners, we believe under the first act, would certainly lead us to suppose that they were in the wrong; if they were not, why any attempt at secrecy? Why such a desire to keep the people in ignorance, but the consciousness that they would hail the bill with plaudits? We lay it down as a rule, not to be departed from on any consideration, that improvements in a community must not be retarded to gratify the rapacity or selfishness of a few. Individual interests must be sacrificed for the good of the whole; and if the necessities and wishes of some 20 or 30, the minority must give way. Although the letter of ‘CIVIS’ may shake the respectability of some of the persons who signed the petition, and impugne the sense of others, it cannot destroy the fact of numbers. If, as we have every reason to suppose, the first elected commissioners acted with a strict regard to justice; and, in pointing out the situations for the fire-breaks, were guided by a desire to protect the town from a recurrence, to such an extent, of a calamity similar to that which had so recently befallen it, the House did as it ought by confirming their acts.

Sailed on a cruise in the Forte, Capt. D. Buchan, his Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Miss Cochran, Miss Stinchcombe, Hon. Lieut. Col. Sall, Hon. J. Crowley, and Lieut. Col. Hoyle, A.D.C. Gz.

Shipping Intelligence.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

August 8.—Brig Perceval, Forrest, Liverpool; 307 tons salt, 20½ tons coal.
9.—Brig Harton, Seager, Madeira; 1 qr. cask wine, and ballast.
Schooner Agenoria, Taylor, Miramichi; 31 M. feet board, 7 M. shingles, 6 spars.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

August 1.—Schooner Rosebell, Lock, Dartmouth; coals and sundries.
Brig Cove, Lewis, Liverpool; merchandise, wheat, brandy, &c.
3.—Schooner Jane Ann, Greyburn, Quebec; biscuit, beef, flour, &c.
Brig Funchall, Picken, Gibraltar; salt, wine, chairs, and sundries.
Schooner Dispatch, Field, Dartmouth; limestone.
Schooner Commerce, Steer, Dartmouth; potatoes.
5.—Brig Triton, Strugnell, London; merchandise, brandy, wine, &c.
Schooner Lady Brougham, Forbes, London; coal, and sundries.
Schooner Clydesdale, Corbin, Greenock; coals, cordage, coal tar, &c.
Schooner Laywing, Osborne, Lisbon; salt.
Schooner John Henry, Phoran, Halifax; scantling, shingles.
Barque Hope, Rouls, Liverpool; salt.
Barque Mary, Owen, Liverpool; salt, coals.
Schooner Edward, Stephens, Bridgeport; coal.

CLEARED.

July 29.—Schooner Billow, Hatchings, Spain; fish.
Schooner Eliza, Forest, Arichat; ballast.
American Brig Columbo, Smith, Sydney; ballast.
Schooner Felix, Mermaid, Sydney; ballast.
Brig Douglastown, Black, Barbadoes; fish, oil, &c.
Brigantine Creole, Pickford, Halifax; oil.
Schooner Ranger, M'Millan, Bucktush; ballast.
30.—Schooner Hunter, Fougere, Arichat; molasses.
Schooner Margaret & Helen, Dingwell, P. E. Island; ballast.
August 2.—Schooner Youngest, Babin, Arichat; cordage, and sundries.
Schooner Gem, Lingley, Philadelphia; seal skins, coals, &c.
3.—Schooner Mary Jane, Organ, Sydney; ballast.
Brig Margaret Helen, Bambury, Bristol; blubber, oil.
Brig Weser, Hemsley, Miramichi; ballast.
Schooner William and Mary, Hayden, P. E. Island; bread, &c.
6.—Schooner Maria, Giroir, Antigonish; flour, and sundries.
Schooner Nightingale, Coffin, P. E. Island; ballast.

FOR CHARTER.

To any Port in the United Kingdom.

OR TIME.

Until the last day of NOVEMBER next,
The first-class, and fast sailing Schooner

GREYHOUND,

Burthen & Register 104 Tons.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES MCCARTHY, JR.

Carbonear, August 14, 1833.

ON SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer for Sale,

On Reasonable Terms,

If taken from the Vessel,

300 Tuns

SALT,

Received by the Brig PERCEVAL, Forrest Master, from LIVERPOOL.

Cash, Merchantable Shore Fish, or Oil, will be taken in Payment.

SLADE, ELSON & Co.

Carbonear, August 14, 1833.

BY

THE SUBSCRIBER,

1 Elegant 8 Day Clock and Case
1 ditto ditto Time-Piece, without Case
1 Lady's Gold Patent Lever Watch
4 Gentlemen's Silver ditto ditto

ALSO

Herring Nets, and Long Shore Lines
25 Barrels Rosin Pitch, a very superior article, used for the preservation of shingles,

GEORGE EDWARD JAQUES.

Carbonear, July 10, 1833.

At the Office of this Paper,

A quantity of Pinnock's Catechisms, viz.:
History of Greece, History of Rome
History of England, Chemistry
Astronomy, Latin Grammar
Navigation
Modern History and Ancient History.

Also,

The Charter House Latin Grammar
School Prize Books (handsomely bound)
Sturm's Reflections on the Works of God,
2 vols. (plates)
Sequel to Murray's English Reader.
Pinnock's Histories of Greece, Rome, and
England
And sundry other School Books.

Carbonear, July 3, 1833.

NOTICES.

RICHARD MAHON,

Tailor and Clothier,

BEGS leave most respectfully to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business, in the House lately occupied by Mr. DAVID COXSON; and having received his Certificate from the London Board of Fashions, he trusts, by care and assiduity in the above professions, to merit a share of public patronage. From his arrangements lately made in London, the Gentlemen of Carbonear and its Vicinity, can be supplied with the newest and most improved fashions on very moderate terms.

R. M. has, also, on hand a Fashionable assortment of CLOTHS

CONSISTING OF

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, and OLIVE Broad Cloths,

TOGETHER WITH

A neat Assortment of Kerseymer and Fancy WAISTCOATING.

Carbonear, July 31, 1833.

THE SUBSCRIBER having appointed NEWMAN W. HOYLES, Esq., of St. JOHN'S, Agent for Lloyd's, to be his Attorney and Agent, in the case of the SALVAGE of the Schooner SYLPH and CARGO.—All Persons having Claims for assistance rendered to me, are requested to furnish the same to my said Attorney.

JAMES DOYLE.

Carbonear, June 26, 1833.

CARBONEAR ACADEMY.

MR. and Mrs. GILMOUR, respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that the above ACADEMY for a limited number of young GENTLEMEN and LADIES, opened, after the Summer Vacation, on MONDAY the 15th instant.

Terms may be known, on application at the School.

Carbonear, July 3, 1833.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Journal the CUSTOM-HOUSE PAPERS necessary for the Entry and Clearance of Vessels, under the New Regulations.