

I, A. B. do hereby declare, that the articles mentioned in the Entry above written, and contained in the packages therein specified, are of the value of Pounds Shillings and Pence Sterling, and I do now tender the same for all Duties. Witness my Hand the day of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty.

The above Declaration signed the day of A. D. 1833, in the presence of C. D. Collector.

8th.—And be it further enacted, that at the time of entering such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, the Importer thereof, or his known Agent, shall, if required by the Collector or Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs respectively, produce the Invoice of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise and shall answer on oath all such questions relating to the value thereof, as shall be put to him by such Collector or Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs, who are hereby respectively authorized to administer such oath: and in case of failure or refusal to produce such Invoice, (unless there be no such Invoice,) or to answer such questions, or to answer them truly; or if other than the true and real Invoice be produced, or if such true and real Invoice be altered by such Importer or his known Agent, then, and in every such case, such Importer shall forfeit the sum of One Hundred Pounds: *Provided always*, that if such articles be charged with Imperial Duties, and have been valued according to the provisions of the Imperial Act, such valuation shall be accepted as the true value for paying or securing the Colonial Duties thereon.

9th.—And be it further enacted, that if upon examination, it shall appear to the Collector or Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs, Landing Waiter, or Gauger, that such articles are not valued according to the true value thereof, it shall be lawful for such Collector or other Person, to detain and secure such articles, and within three days from the landing thereof to take such articles for the use of the Crown; and the said Collector or other person shall thereupon, in any such cases, cause the amount of such valuation, with an addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, and also the Duties paid upon such entry, to be paid to the Importer or Proprietor of such articles; and the Money detained for the benefit of the Crown shall be paid to the Treasurer or Receiver General of this Island, or other proper Officer authorized to receive the same to be applied to the Public uses of this Colony, as the Local Legislature shall direct.

10th.—And be it further enacted, that in all cases when the Duty imposed by this Act shall not amount to more than Twenty-Five Pounds, the Collector or Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs shall forthwith collect the same before granting his Warrant for the removal of the article so imported; and in case such Duty shall amount to more than Twenty-five Pounds, then such Collector or Sub-Collector shall be at liberty to secure the said Duties by taking Bond from the Importer, Owner, or Consignee, to His Majesty His Heirs and Successors, with two sufficient Sureties for the payment of the Rates and Duties hereinbefore mentioned, in manner following; that is to say, in three months from the date of such Bond.

11th.—And be it further enacted that there shall be allowed, on the Exportation of Muscovado Sugar from this Island of Newfoundland to the United Kingdom, or to any Foreign Port or Place, a drawback of the full Duties which shall have been paid under this Act upon the Importation thereof into Newfoundland provided proof be made to the satisfaction of the Collector of his Majesty's Customs or other proper Officer authorized to Collect the Colonial Revenue in this Island, that such Sugar had been duly Imported into the United Kingdom or such other British Possessions, or into such Foreign Port or Place, by a Certificate under the hands of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at such Port in the United Kingdom or in such British Possessions or under the hand and seal of the British Consul or Vice Consul in such Foreign Port or Place, or if there be no Consul or Vice Consul at such Place, then under the hands and seals of two well known Merchants, of the actual and due landing of such Sugar at such Port in the United Kingdom, or such British Possession, or such Foreign Port or Place respectively; *Provided always* that no Drawback shall be allowed upon any such Sugar unless the same shall be exported in Boats or Vessels exceeding in burthen Sixty Tons registered Tonnage, and be claimed within One Year from the day of such Shipment, *Provided nevertheless*, that the aforesaid Collector or other proper Officer, is hereby authorized to allow a further time for the production of such Certificate on reasonable cause.

12th.—And be it further enacted, that in case any Goods, Ships, Vessels, or Boats shall be seized as forfeitures, or detained as undervalued, under this or any Colonial Act it shall and may be lawful for the Governor Lieutenant Governor, or person administering

ing the Government of this Island, for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, to order the same to be restored, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as he shall think fit to direct; and if the Proprietor of the same shall accept the terms and conditions prescribed by the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, he or they shall not have or maintain any Action for recompense or damage on account of such seizure or detention, and the person making such seizure shall not proceed in any manner for condemnation.

13th.—And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Island, to nominate one Member from the Council and two Members from the Assembly, who shall constitute a Board of Audit, and who shall have power to audit the accounts of the Receivers of the Duties imposed by this Act and finally to settle and close the accounts of such Receivers; *Provided always*, that such accounts so audited shall be laid before the Legislature, in each Session, within one month from the commencement thereof.

14th.—And be it further enacted, that this Act shall continue and be in force for two years and no longer.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1835.

The REVENUE BILL having passed into LAW on the 20th instant, it becomes necessary that we should inform our readers of its contents as early as possible; and we feel gratified in thinking, that our readers will peruse it with pleasure; and submit to its operations without grumbling; seeing, as we trust they do, how necessary it is, that the credit of this government should be sustained, its cords lengthened, and its stakes strengthened. We feel disposed to think that this Bill will do more in the way of subduing the unquiet, factious, intolerant, tyrannical spirit that has been spreading its baneful effects through certain classes of the people; than any thing else could do: and, we think that the Executive branch of the Legislature, will ponder on the consequences, before it sanction the passing into law, of a certain other Bill, that, to say the least of it, would if it were to come into operation in the present state of society, only tend to disturb and destroy our little remaining quiet.

"Yankee doodle" seems determined to throw down the gauntlet to war-like France. But such is the inevitable course of human events. Prosperity engenders pride; pride produces the spirit of emulation and rivalry; and nations composed of rational men whose cultivated and enlightened reason should raise them in the chain of being to link with angels; degrade themselves to a level with the dogs; and battle for the bone. If the "fifteen millions of free men" are fools enough to war with France, they will not in all probability, at the end of the contest, have the pleasure of boasting that their government is free of debt. Perhaps they calculate on the co-operation of the malcontent French republicans; if they do, Jonathan we guess, calculates without his host. The sound of war will unite the French people to a man, and the "glory of France" will be the watch word.

It would appear that some serious disturbances had arisen between the English and Chinese at Canton in consequence of Lord NAPIER's not having addressed the Chinese Viceroy with all those usual and abject observances that had been before practised through the medium of the Hong Merchants. These latter are evidently anxious to keep up their monopoly, and support the laws of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not.

The consequence has been, that Lord NAPIER had been treated by the Chinese authorities with a good deal of indegnty. And the ships under Lord NAPIER while beating through the "Tiger's Mouth" had to contend for the mastery, with the batteries and junks of India. We do not think that the Tea trade will work much in favour of the health of mankind. Cheap tea is only cheap poison, and we should be pleased to see the people of this country gathering their own Tea, on their own hills and valleys. Our own "Maidenhair," and "Indian" Teas, are far better and more wholesome than the Sloe leaves and other leaves disguised by poisonous ingredients; and sent to us as the *Teas of Chinese growth and manufacture.*

His Majesty's faithful Commons of Lower Canada, had expunged from the Journals of their House the Governor's Speech at the close of the last session of the previous House. They had also imprisoned the Collector of the Customs, Mr. Jossop, in the Common Gaol for refusing to furnish certain documents for which he should have been called upon, only through the Executive. Sir R. PEEL stated in the House of Commons on the 9th of March, "that the present government had appointed a gentleman to the Canadas to make enquiries into the several complaints of the Assemblies, and as to the means of remedying the same: and upon that report he hoped the government would be enabled to bring forward measures that would give redress and conciliate the Canadas."

The Northern Circuit Court was opened on Monday last by the Honourable Judge BRENTON.

DIED.—At Torquay, (in England) on the 18th January last, much lamented by his friends and acquaintances, THOMAS STABB, Esq., in the 65th year of his age. Mr. Stabb was many years a resident Merchant in this Island, engaged in an extensive business, and during the late war, was Navy Agent. He was a kind husband, an indulgent and affectionate parent, and a sincere friend.

SHIP NEWS.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

April 27.—Brig Hope, Shaddock, Cadiz, 185 tons salt.

ST. JOHNS.

ENTERED.

April 16.—Schooner Mary, McDonald, Halifax, pork, butter.

17.—Brig Ariel, Maun, Liverpool, paint and sundries.

18.—Brig Bermudian, Newbold, Grenada, rum.

Lester, Hayward, Poole, molasses.

Charles, Hart, Cadiz, salt.

Schooner Echo, Cousins, Annapolis, beef, potatoes.

Barque Sapphire, Hall, Newcastle, canvas, coals.

Brig Persa, Daly, Halifax, molasses, sugar, butter, porter.

Britannia, McDonald, Greenock, pork, butter, &c.

Improvement, Wingood, Antigua, molasses, sugar.

Schooner Collector, Phelan, Halifax.

Elizabeth, Martell, Sydney, cattle.

Superb, Williams, Jersey, potatoes.

Brig Francis, Colihole, Liverpool, soap, beef, nails.

Schooner Two Brothers, Field, Torquay, potatoes.

20.—Brig Velocity, Blackstone, Liverpool, coals, merchandise.

Kingscove, Smith, Greenock, soap, butter, sundries.

Benzin K. Reece, Tuzo, Demerara, molasses, rum.

Rover, Ingham, Demerara and Bermuda, rum, molasses.

Belle, Frith, Bermuda, rum.

22.—Sir T. J. Duckworth, Spencer, Grenada, rum, molasses.

CLEARED.

April 16.—Brig Douglastown, M'Kenzie, Lisbon, fish.

Gipsev, Brown, Lisbon, fish.

Leah, Hutchings, Portugal, fish.

Mary Jane, Follet, Oporto, fish.

Helen, Wylie, Portugal, fish.

22.—Leander, Wilkie, Oporto, fish.

23.—Equimaux, Sproul, Quebec, rum.

On Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers For Sale,

On Reasonable Terms,

FOR CASH, OR SEALS,

On the Premises lately occupied by Mr. WILLIAM BENNETT,

BREAD, Superfine FLOUR
First quality Irish BUTTER, PORK
SUGAR, MOLASSES, TOBACCO
CANDLES, SOAP, LEATHER
VINEGAR, Red WINE, TEA
TAR, ROSIN, NAILS
WINDOW GLASS, SPARROWBILLS
HATCHETS, LINES, TWINES
HOOKS, SPADES, SHOVELS
Men's, Women's and Boys SHOES

And a General Assortment of

SHOP GOODS.

THOMAS NEWELL.

Carbonear, April 29, 1835.

Notices

WHEREAS it is reported that I refused to render any ASSISTANCE to the Crew of the Schooner CALYPSO, John Newel, Master. This is to Certify that such report is false and malicious. The circumstances are as follows. On the Morning of the 19th ult. I perceived the said Schooner dismasted, as we approached her, I saw one Man on deck, I then hailed and immediately two or three others came up. I enquired how she came dismasted, they replied "that in clear water she had been thrown on her beam-ends, and they were obliged to cut away her Masts to save the Vessel." I asked if they lost any Person, they replied no. I then enquired if they meant to leave her or to stay by her, they said, "they intended to rig jury-masts, and proceed back to Port-de-Grave." They then asked if I could let them have a Warp-line, having only one I could not give it to them. They then asked if I could give them any assistance to rig out their Vessel, to which I replied that being in distress ourselves (in consequence of the gale of the 18th, our main-top-sail being carried away and fore-top-sail nearly beat out, our yards on deck and running-rigging cut,) I could not, but would willingly take them on board my Schooner; which they refused, I then left them, and heard no more of them until I arrived in Carbonear.

These are the particulars, and if required, can bring my Crew to testify the truth of them.

ELIAS COLE,

Master of the Schooner Cod Fish
Carbonear, April 29, 1835.

WE intend to Publish about the First of MAY next, Price One Shilling each, or six copies for Five Shillings.

THE DYING CHRISTIAN,

A SERMON

From the 2nd Tim., 4th chap. 7th & 8th vs.

Preached in the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, at Port-de-Grave, on the 15th Feb., and at Bay Roberts, on the 22d Feb. 1835.

BY THE

REV. G. ELLIDGE,

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary.

ON THE DEATH OF

MR. GEORGE VEY,

Formerly of Port-de-Grave.

"The chamber where the good man meets his fate is privileged beyond the common walk Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of Heaven."

Young's Night Thoughts

The above Work, after Publication, can be procured at any of the residences of the METHODIST MISSIONARIES, or at the "Star" Office.

Carbonear, April 8, 1835.

KELLYGREWS PACKET.

JAMES HODGE

OF KELLYGREWS,

BEGS most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has a most safe and commodious Four-sail BOAT, capable of conveying a number of PASSENGERS, and which he intends running the Winter, as long as the weather will permit, between KELLYGREWS, and BRIGUS and PORT-DE-GRAVE.—The owner of the PACKET will call every TUESDAY morning at Messrs. BARNETT, MORGAN & Co's. for Letters and Packages, and then proceed across the Bay, as soon as wind and weather will allow; and in case of there being no possibility of proceeding by water, the Letters will be forwarded by land by a careful person, and the utmost punctuality observed.

JAMES HODGE begs to state, also, he has good and comfortable LODGINGS, and every necessary that may be wanted, and on the most reasonable terms.

Terms of Passage—

One Person, or Four, to pay Twenty Shillings Passage, and above that number Five Shillings each.

Not accountable for Cash, or any other valuable Property put on board.

Letters will be received at Barnett, Morgan & Co's. at St John's.

Kellygrews,

January 14, 1835.

THE EXPRESS PACKET-MAN will continue, as usual to go round the BAY during the Winter months.

Rates of Postage—Single letters 1s.
Double do. 2s.

And Packages in proportion.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,

AGENT HARBOR GRACE.

PERCHARD & BOAG,

AGENTS, ST. JOHN'S.

Harbor Grace,

February 13, 1835.