

Gulf of Popaya, a distance of 16 miles, making the total length of the line 243 miles.

THE CHURCH.—The society for promoting the employment of additional curates in populous places, is, it appears, taking very active and judicious proceedings for the purpose of carrying into effect the very important and truly christian object for which they have associated themselves under the patronage of her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. The society has issued a circular, directed to the different bishops of the different dioceses, stating the terms and conditions upon which the additional curates are to be appointed; and it is accompanied by a paper of queries to be fully and particularly answered by the incumbent applying for their aid. The society will take into consideration any application for assistance until the approbation of the diocesan has been obtained; they therefore confine their operations to granting money to incumbents for the employment of curates appointed by the bishop, and duly licensed.

GROTE'S RATTRAP ECLIPSED. We understand the radical premium for "a box, a whole box and nothing but a box," is likely to slip through the fingers of Grote the Great. A gentleman on the banks of the Wye having set his brains to work has, it is said, succeeded in inventing a ballot box that, in common parlance, will "beat Mr. Grote's into fits." It is reported to be so novel, ingenious, and perfect an invention, that an elector might as well attempt to see an eclipse through a deal board as hope to practise a trick through it. It is further added, that it is so simple and compact of its kind, that it may be easily moved from one polling district to another with the assistance of a team of horses. *Hereford Times.*

TO THE DISBANDED YEOMEN OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

Eastwell Park, March 15, 1838.

Brother comrades,—We enrolled ourselves in the defence of the throne and altars of our country. It ceases therefore to be a matter of surprise that the radical and revolutionary supporters of her Majesty's present weak and imbecile government have obtained as the boon for that support our dismissal.

If, at the period when we tendered our services to our sovereign in support of our long-cherished civil and religious institutions, we justly felt that they had been placed in jeopardy by the reckless spirit of change and innovation which had broken out in this country, that feeling must be increased to a ten-fold degree when we view the torrent of revolution sweeping before it every bulwark which had been erected in their defence.

Gentlemen, our whig rulers, spurning the experience of gon-by days, and casting to the winds the accumulated wisdom of past ages, have by the wretched and weak course of foreign and domestic policy which they have pursued, lost to this great country the dignified and elevated station which she occupied in Europe when they came into power, and have brought our national liberties to the very brink of destruction.

Take a short survey of the innumerable commissions which they have established since they have been in office, which have not only conferred upon them an unconstitutional patronage, never before possessed by any preceding minister but which have tainted every source of external government with a decided party character.

It requires no great political foresight to foretel the last deadly blow which they are about to strike against British freedom, and which alone can be averted by the firm and united voice of every friend to sound liberty being raised against it.

I forewarn you against an attempt which I suspect will soon be made for the establishment of a paid magistracy and a paid rural police throughout the country, under the sole appointment and control of the government. Let this measure be one acceded to, and England's sun has set to rise no more.

Gentlemen, our military bond of union has been dissolved, but let me implore you to adopt the course which I intend to pursue. Enrol yourselves in political associations, in defence of these liberties which have been bequeathed to us as

out brightest inheritance. Let us so prove to the world that our patriotism is not a mere empty profession of our lips, but a heart-stirring principle, which makes us regard no earthly sacrifice too great for the maintenance of those institutions under which we have been so happily governed. Let us take a leaf out of our opponents' book and as they only give their countenance and support to those who uphold their principles, let us pursue the same course which in the present fearful situation of our country, I will boldly affirm is not only our interest but our positive duty.

Allow me, in conclusion, to remind you that this is the second time we have been most summarily dismissed, and to subscribe myself your most devoted and faithful servant.

WINCHELSEA AND NOTTINGHAM.

Sir John Colborne.—This Officer the present Commander-in-Chief in Canada was born at Lymington in Hampshire, in the year 1777. His father had embarked a considerable fortune in the salt manufactories at that place then in a flourishing state, but which in a few years were all destroyed by excessive taxation, and Mr. Colborne involved in their ruin. In the year 1786 Sir John was placed in the Blue coat school at London, where he remained about three years, during which time his father died, and his mother became the wife of the Rev. T. Bergus, a prebend of Winchester, to which school he was removed, and there finished his education. In the year 1794 he was appointed an ensign in the 20th regiment, and in the following year promoted to a lieutenantancy in the same. On the expedition to Holland under the Duke of York he was severely wounded in the head, and was one of the very few officers who, after being wounded, re-joined their regiments on that service. From that period to the end of the war his life was a continued scene of active service. He was in most of the battles in the Peninsula, was repeatedly wounded, by which he has nearly lost the use of one arm, and every commander under whom he has served has borne ample testimony both to his abilities and conduct. He married a lady of the name of Young (whose two brothers are married to Sir John's sisters), and has a large family. He was created a Knight Companion of the Bath in 1814, and is now Colonel of the 94th regiment. He has commanded in Canada ten years, where the kindness of heart and urbanity of manners both of Lady Colborne and himself have endeared them to all ranks and parties, as the writer of this can testify. He is most eminently calculated for the circumstances under which he is now placed, for although most vigorous, prompt, and decisive in his military duties, humanity will never want an advocate where Sir John Colborne is present.

The following order has been issued relative to the admission into the Navy of the First Class Volunteers:

Admiralty, Jan. 20, 1838.

SIR,—My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, have had under their consideration the admission of young gentlemen into Her Majesty's Naval Service, have determined to authorise the entry of a certain number in lieu of those recently admitted through the naval College, and are pleased to direct that every person whether nominated by their Lordships, or selected by Admiral on their appointments, or by Captains or Commanders in commissioning a ship or sloop, according to the existing

practice, shall be subject to an examination to the late Royal naval College, viz.:

They are in the first place to be examined by a Surgeon, and rejected if from impediment of speech, defect of vision, rupture, or any other physical inefficiency they are reported by him to be unfit for the service.

They will be expected to write English from dictation, and to be acquainted with the four first rules of Arithmetic, Reduction and Rule of Three.

No person to be admitted under 12 years of age.

The examination to take place at the Port where the ship is fitting out, to which they are appointed by order of the Commander in Chief.

I am commanded to acquaint you with the foregoing regulations, and my Lords desire that you will direct the Surgeon and Schoolmaster of your Flag Ship, or such other competent Person, as you may select to make the necessary examination, that by the Schoolmaster to be in the presence of the Captain or Commander of the Flag Ship.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
(Signed)

JOHN BARROW.

notwithstanding the severity of the cold in France, Germany, and even in the south of Europe, letters of the 11th of January from Christiana, in Norway say that the temperature there was so mild that the roadstead was entirely free from ice; a circumstance which had not occurred there at this period of the year in the memory of the present generation.

Lord Arthur Lennox, M.P., who is a captain in the 7th Regiment, will proceed to join the forces in Canada during the ensuing month. Lady Arthur Lennox, Lady Hamilton, Mrs Daniels, and several other ladies of the officers ordered abroad, will embark at the same time.

Melancholy Suicide of Lieut. Gen. W. Millar, Director General of the Royal Artillery, &c. &c.—A coroner's inquest was held on Thursday last week, at the Pelham Arms, Inn, Hastings, on the body of this unhappy gentleman, when it appears from the evidence adduced, that the deceased had for some time contemplated self destruction, and had attempted to put a period to his existence by means of poison before he quitted Woolwich. The deceased left his residence in Denmark-place, about twelve o'clock on Tuesday, having previously engaged to dine with Major Saunders of his own corps now living in Pelham Crescent, but not returning within the giving time, Miss Millar, his daughter, at three o'clock, made a communication to Major Saunders to the effect that she was "alarmed at her parent's absence." The crier was immediately sent through the town, stating that a gentleman of the description of the deceased (as giving by his friends) was missing. Much excitement was thereby caused, and every effort was made to find him, but he was not discovered until the ensuing morning when the Hastings and St. Leonard's harriers discovered the body, though not dead, in a shaw near Hastings. When found it was discovered that his throat was dreadfully cut; and before he could be removed from the spot, he had ceased to breathe. Major Saunders, Lieut E. Maberley, and the son of the deceased, were examined relative to the state of the deceased's mind, and the evidence clearly established the melancholy fact, that the unfortunate gentleman had committed the deed while labouring under temporary insanity. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.—*Sussex Express.*

POOLE, MARCH 24.—The radicals in this town are completely *en desespoir* at the failure of their attempt to obtain a victory over the conservatives by the sacrifice of Messrs Slade (for a report of

which see our last page). So great were their anticipations of success that the Radical brass band was engaged to attend at the Crown, during the night of Thursday last, to welcome the arrival of the express. When the news of their defeat arrived, the Radicals fled, crest fallen to their homes. The persons who figured as plaintiffs in these trials were misled by the statements of their leaders who to use a common expression, care not who suffers so long as they prosper.

We hear that the barracks at Dorchester are to be dismantled and sold by order of government. What are the ministers about? Reducing the Yeomanry! dismantling the cavalry barracks! Do they desire that the scenes of Canada should be re-enacted in England? or do mean to replace the constitutional force of the country by subservient tools of their own appointment? Is some new desperate effort to be made for the retention of office?

We understand that a splendid peice of plate, valued at 600 guineas, is to be presented by the officers of the Royal Marines to Lord George Lennox, for his successful advocacy of their claims in Parliament.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1838.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"A SON" has not come to hand.

Died

At Carbonear on the 11th instant, Olivia Lilly, relict of the late Mr. Samuel Lilly, aged 72 years.

Sale by Auction

FOR SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'Clock,
In front of the Court House,

At Harbour Grace

ALL that Land and Plantation situate on the Carbonear Road near Harbor Grace, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of the late William Innot, commonly called and known by the name of the COTTAGE Estate, the same consisting of about Twenty-three Acres of LAND, a considerable part cultivated and having a neat DWELLING-HOUSE, an excellent Brick Cellar, Stable, and Barn, &c. &c.

Immediate Possession will be given.

WM. GRAHAM,
CHAS. R. TAYLOR,
Trustees.

By their Attorney

CHAS. SIMMS.

Harbour Grace,
May 16, 1838.

Notice

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.
Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velocity,' and 'Catch.'

THE Proprietors of these Coaches having made arrangements conducive to the greater comfort and convenience of Passengers by having Luggage-Carts &c. &c. to accompany them, beg leave to inform the Public that they have now commenced running. Starting from the Commercial Hotel for the Cove every Morning at 9 o'clock, and for St. John's immediately after the arrival of the Packets.

TERMS

Passengers 5s.
Luggage over 20lb weight cannot be carried without a reasonable charge.

N.B.—All Letters, Parcels, Luggage, &c. &c. intended for Conception Bay to be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.

St. John's,
May 13, 1838.