ESDAY, APRIL 24 WED THE STAR,

ledgings and rations. All agricultural labourers, shepherds, sheepshearers, &c., may be so rated, and are in great demand.

Potters-as labourers. One or two might find employment.

Printers-Compositors and Pressmen -25s. 35s. per week. A few steady men wanted to replace drunkards. Quarrymen-4s. to 6s. per day. Al-

ways in demand. Sawyers-5s. to 10s. per 1000 feet. In

great demand. Shipwright-7s. to 8s. 6d. per day.

Good workmen in demand. Shoemaker-53, to 78. per day. In

great demand. A good trade. Some sober men earn 10s. a-day.

Sailors-50s. to 60s. per month. Always in demand.

Stonemasons and Setters-5s. 6d. to 8s. per day. In great demand.

Tailors-5s. to 7s. per day. In demand. Piece-work one-third higher than in England.

Turners-A few might work profitably on their own account.

Vinedressers-£10 to £40 per annum, or upwards, according to qualification. Skilful men in demand.

Wheelwrights-5s. to 6s. per day, or £15 to £20 per annum, and rations General workmen always find employment.

Parchment makers-Sheepskins 2d. to 3d. seach. Parchment likely to be manufactured for exportation. No demand at present.

When rations are mentioned, the usual quantity is 10lbs. flour, and 7lbs. meat per week.

HALIFAX, APRIL 2.

The new Brunswick intelligence, by the mail of this morning, will allay all doubts that might bave been entertained respecting the consequences to proceed from the invasion of New Brunswick. Sir John Harvey has had an interview with his old friend, the American General Scott, and the conclusion arrived at is, that the State of Maine is to withdraw its military, and leave the civil posse, armed or unarmed, with a land agent, on the disputed territory, to look after treepassers, and take care of the lumber they have captured there; and the Governor of Maine is not to take further possession or interrupt the communication, except by direction of the Legislature. In consideration of these advantages, Sir John Harvey has withdrawn Her Majesty's forces---dishanded the militia and volunteers, and sent the 11th Regt. Lack to Canada. We have no room for comment-our readers will form their own on this queerlike, but, to New Brunswick, dangerous diplomatic arrangement .----Limes.

Ploughmen-£15 to £25 per annum, | both of which have been inci- | dently touched upon, but which deserve to be placed more directly | comprised in the space of the East before the reader. The first is that the whole duty of a parent, so far as regards education, is 700,000 tons mud .-- Hereford discharged by sending children regularly to school; the second, that although parents must attend to the physical and meral culture of their off-spring, that their mind at least, may be left wholly to the s hoolmaster. The reader may feel that the former of these propositions has been sufficiently noticed, and I therefore remark only that school instruction never can supersede the necessity of paid the fine of £100 rather than vigilant parental teaching at the serve the office of mayor of Lichfireside. If a comparison were to he made between the two I should importance to home education beneath the parental roof, when Majesty, Queen Victoria. the heart is young and melted by the warmth of fireside affection, that the deepest impressions are made; it is at home, beneath parental influence and example that the foundations of physical, moral and mental habits are laid; it is at home where lasting opinions | casualties.

are formed.

THE MODEL REPUBLIC.

The New York Daily Whig gives the following list of the consequences of misrule in the land whose institutions, many of

Association, it has been found that the tides in the Bristol Charnel, Steep Holms, constantly keep suspended in their waters at least Journal.

Mr. Berry, the engineer and manufacturer at Wolverton, has entered into a contract with the managers of the London and Birmingham Railway to couvey passengers at one farthing a-head. and of goods at one halipenny a ton, per mile, during the whole Journey.

No less than three gentlemen field.

The last dividends at the Bank not hesitate to attribute greater of England were all paid in shilling of the new coinage, bearing than to school education; for it is the effigy of her most gracious

> According to a recent return, it appears that between the year 1803 and 1836, upwards of 33,000 British soldiers have perished in the West Indies, out of an average force of from 8,000 to 9,000 men : and that independent of war

The extensive viaduct across the Mersey and valley of Stockport, has been contracted for by Tomlinson and Co., of Liverpool, for £65,000. This will form part of the Manchester and Birmingham and London line. The lowest

land, giving a very interesting account. the baptism of 129 native converts on one day.

During the last forty-five years, viz. from 1792 to 1837, it has been calculated that 281 French generals have died a violent death; of these 170 fell on the field of battle; 55 died'in consequence of their wounds; 20 were sentenced to death and shot; 13 assassinated; and 14 com. mitted suicide.

The Journal of Commerce of Antwerp says "We are informed that Pross speaks of an army of occupation for Bell gium, to bring to a conclusion the immediate acceptance of the twenty-four articles. Prussia will go in concert with the King of the Pay-Bas, and she will declare that the occupation will only be temporary, and in every respect will no go beyond the proposed intention. Th French cabinet finding itself in this perplexed situation, nastened to address itself to England, to ask that, in case of the occupation of Belgium by Prussia, France could depend on the nid of England, in virtue of the political alliance which exists between them. The answer of the cabinet of St. James's was very evasive, and the recriminated on the affairs of Spain, and no assistance was promised, therefore, it was determined in a council of ministers, to form a corps of observation of 30,000 men on the northern frontier, to watch the movements of the Prussians."

Novelty.-A flat boat, propelled by steam, arrived yesterday at our landir with a cargo of lard, &c. The machinery is not simply to drive the boat, but is ingeniously fitted to shell and grind corn, and sift the meal, thus affording the planters along the river, an opportunity of obtaining fresh corn meal.-Grand Gulf (Miss.) Advertiser. The Kentucky legislature has passed a

law making habitual drunkenness a cause for divorce.

THE NEW JUDGE .- The Right Hon. Thomas Erskine, Chief Judge of the Bankruptcy Court, who was on Thursday officially appointed by the Lord Chanceller, in the name of Her Majesty, to succeed the late venerable Sir A. Park on the bench, is the third son of the celebrated Lord Chancellor Erskine; and previous to his elevation to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Bankruptcy by Lord Brougham, was a barrister on the western circuit. The learned judge was also a Privy Councillor by the ad ministration of Earl Grey. The salary of Chief Justice of the Court of the Bankruptcy Court was £4,000 per annum that of the Judge of the Common Pleas 18 £5,000. Mr. Justice Erskine 18 about fifty-five years of age. WESLEYAN METHODISM .- It is now exactly a century since the first Society of Methodists, consisting of ten persons, was formed by the late Rev. John WESLEY. At the time of his discease, in 1791, the number of members in the various Societies of the United Kingdom amounted to 71,578. At the presest time, the number amounts to 323,045; of which, 14,559 are in Wales, 5,553 in Scotland, and 26,244 in Irelan l. In addition to these, there are about 130,000 Members belonging to verious bodies, who have seceded from the parent stock, but who believe the same doctrines, and maintain generally the same discipline, differing culy in points of church government-making a total of FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND MEMBERS! The persons attending upon the Methodist ministry, who are not Members, are generally considered to be double the number of the latter; so that the attendants altogether upon the ministry of the Methodists in the three kingdoms cannot be less than about 1,350,000 ! The regular Ministers, who are supported by volunta. ry contributions, amount to upwards of 1,600; besides which, the various sections of the Methodist body have now about 17,000 Local Preachers, half of whom, probably, are employed every Sabbath. The chapels and places in which they preach amount to at least FOUR THOUSAND BIX HUNDRED .-- Dearden's Miscellany.

our Lordship s information nece form a conclusio duct pursued by ascertaining how of Assembly, of Judge, and of th accordance wit your Lordship d We have take tion, and have House of Assen ment for which that the acts of Arms and his A The Assistant J discharging Dr. the legal power We think in Crown can, by General Assem assist in making to the laws of impliedly to th sive privileges mons as a bran The power of i of privilege is p as part of the and has been in ed -- and there imprisoned in says that no c judgment of i. is imprisoned which is part But there is sembly of Nev Common Law, that no such j exists We give diffidence, and ing materially Parke when Privy Contact (1 Moore P. Jamaica Hous Appellant Bei privilege in hi what the Asse their body-H Island agains Ionial Courts the Assembly pealed to the Committee a below, thus e House of Ass. It must be Newfoundlan the inhab fits of Briti Crown hequ therefore it h the reign o constituted power of ma (as far as min ject of course Between the tuted (about the 2nd, repa Assembly, r rights enjoy voted differe privileges, a contempt. thus (whethe and used, as the reign of G reign'a Colo. which enacts England as introduced, u the Island sh and continu Jamaica for cognition of fact exercise the Colonial ia the decision Beaumont v It is furth Jamaica bat contended fe with the law trary of whi We are ho Parke, in de refers to the would be sui by the Asser weight due i yet taken p of the stat considered th putable-" inherent in " Supreme "the powe " merely suc ".due cours " a tendency " tion"-an " other parts It is obvid sembly poss Mr. Baron Assembly, c ing power and Council ject to the a proposition imposible t established, some case t nected with power is nee sembly, the mons, it m belong to th Legislature Lords-mor incident to a the Suprem must belong lative functi we believe by the Cour making Lav nor, in the in other cold sembly. We have of the Law to the opini

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THE FLORIDA WAR.

Congress at its late session appropriated eighteen hundred thousand dollars for the further prosecution of the Florida war. This disgraceful contest seems to be carried on, so far as the Indians are concerned, with greater zeal and success than ever. Having totally ruined the whole of East Florida, with the exception of St. Augustine and two or three other villages held by the United States troops, they have now transerred the seat of war to Middle Florida, and we hear of repeated acts of devastation and blood perpetrated in the immediate vicinity of Tallahassee, the capital of the Territory. The attempts made to overtake and destroy the parties employed upon these marauding expeditions, seem to be attended with very little success, and, according to present appearances, Middle Florida is likely to be as totally runned as East Florida Las

been.

here show you all

our liberal legislators are anxious to see superseding those of this country :--

The corruptions of partisan politicians.

Proscription of minorities of the people.

Subordination to the presses. Appointments to office of bad and unprincipled men.

The robbing of the Treasury. Jobs given to favourites. A prolonged Indian war.

A deceitful neutrality on our frontiers.

Unjust attacks on the navy. Disregard of treaties. Abandonment of Commerce.

American citizens left upprotected in foreign countries.

Embassies given to mere partisans, and sums unnecessarily expended in the frequent change of our foreign missions.

Stifling of legislative inquiries. An attempt to derange the currency of the country and destroy credit.

Attacks on the monied institutions of the states, and an attempt to coerce their financial legislation. The issue of irredeemable paper money by the government, when it professed to be in favour of specie.

A currency for office-holders, and none at all for the people.

In short, a total perversion of the objects of our representative government, and an attempt to make the ascendancy of party subserve the interests of a few selfish, corrupt, and unprincipled menthe few at the expense, if not ruin, of the many. Is there any wonder that the people become exasperated ?

On Saturday morning the letter-carrier presented to Messrs. Peter Lawson and son, nursery and seedsmen, Hunter-square, a package addressed to them from calcutta, marked "Seeds," for which the sum of £114 and a halfpenny was charged for the postage. --- Edinburgh Courant.

estimate was about £62,000, and the highest above £100,000.

THE TEXAS .- Six of the Mexican prisoners, at Nacogdoches, concerned in the late revolt, had been executed. The brig Perseverance, of Baltimore, which had been nearly buried in the sand near Galveston during a severe gale twelve months ago, has been again set affoat. I appears that some of the water lost of Galveston wear pretty much the same appearance as the swamp lost which sold so high in this city two years ago. People have to go in boats to the Postoffice and American consulate. Two companies for the regular army of Texas had lately mustured at Houston. The editor of the Houston Telegraph says that the citizens of the northern and western frontiers are calling loudly for aid against the Indiana and Mexicans; and every mail brings account of fresh depredations It appears that the possession or transfer of land in Texas is likely to cut out as

much work as the lawyers found in Kentucky some years ago. In the county of Harrisburg, administrators had been appointed on one thousand estates of soldiers, on one half of which the bonds are said to be worth nothing. Orders of sale are often obtained on false representations, and many of the formalities required to make them legal are wholly neglected. It appears that parties of Mexican cavalry had lately advanced to the neighbourhood of Bexar, and plundered some of the farm-houses. These marauders did not blush to ask the ladies of the farm for their rings. Three Texian citizens have escaped from the dungeon of Matamores, and arrived safely at Goliad. One of them is Mr. Carnes, captured about a year ago on the Neucces. They state that Mr. Brenau, the late representative from Goliad, remains behind in prison. To sum up this arrival Texas throws very little light on the plans of the government of that country, for the future. They appear not to have heard of the late rising by the federal party in Mexico, and the countermarching of the army from Matamores. We believe a law of Texus authorises the raising and equipping of a regiment of regulars to protect the frontiers, but we hear of nothing deserving the name of army, or of any great inducements being held out for volunteers to join them at this crisis. It may be that the Texian rulers will be content if the Mexicans let them alone; and it may be that they have not money enough to equip an

army. If, however, they allow the pre-My Lord. sent favourable moment to pass by, without an attempt to compel an acknowlegement of independence, we shall think less than we are disposed to do of the discerement and spirit of their present chief magistrate, Mirabsau B. Lamar .-

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY APRIL 24, 1839. From the Royal Gazette, April 16. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORFTY.

TEMPLE, 3rd December, 1838

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 25th of September last, transmitting to us copies of four despatches with their inclosures, dated on the 14th, 16th, 18th, and 24th of August last, which your Lordship had received from the Governor of Newfoundland. From these documents your Lordship

HOME EDUCATION.-There are two mistakes current in society, made by order of the British British The monthly report of the Wesleyan Missionary Society contains a letter from Assembly on t.e other, relating to the constitu-tional rights and provileges of that House; and

New Orleans Courier